

Hazardous Waste Section
File Room Document Transmittal Sheet

17

Your Name: Carl Utterback
EPA ID: NCD047368642
Facility Name: Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works
Document Group: Permit (P)
Document Type: Permitting Information (PI)
Description: Revised Part B Permit Application (including Part A and leased property map) updated during permit transfer from DuPont to Chemours.
Date of Doc: 7/1/2015
Author of Doc: Michael Johnson

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Date Received by File Room:
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Month	Day	Year

NCD047368642

Scanner's Initials:

ADDENDUM
to the
RCRA PART B PERMIT APPLICATION
for the
Storage and Treatment of Hazardous Waste
Permit No. NCD047368642-R2-M1
EPA ID No. NCD 047 368 642

Owner: The Chemours Company FC, LLC

Operator: The Chemours Company FC, LLC
DBA, Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works
Bladen County, North Carolina

A Class 1 modification of the above hazardous waste management permit is in effect as of July 1, 2015, which changes the Site's Legal Owner of the hazardous waste facility from "E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company" to "The Chemours Company FC, LLC".

Therefore, as a result of this permit modification, throughout the following Part B permit application, the word "DuPont" is herein replaced with the word "Chemours".

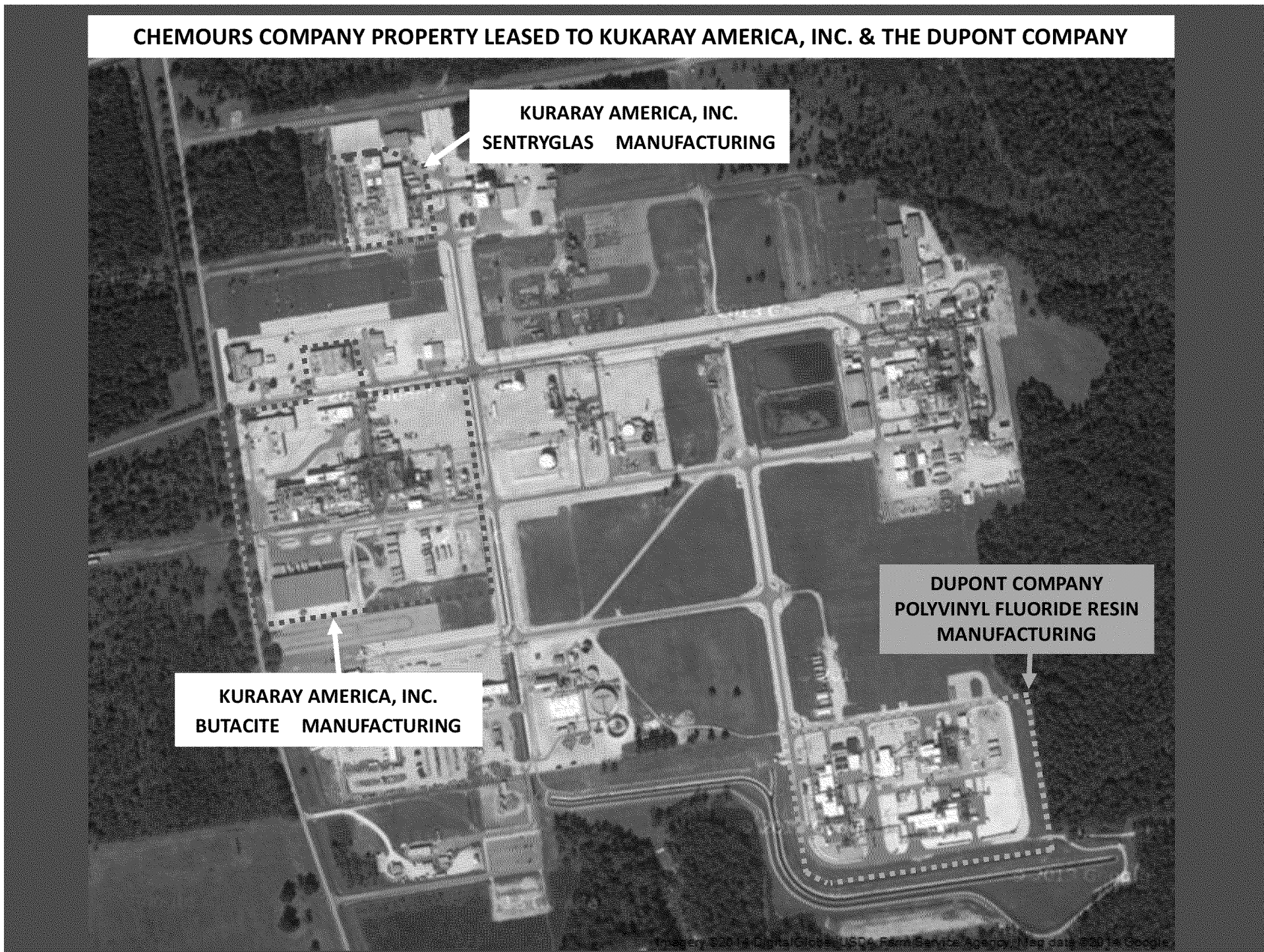
Effective July 1, 2015


CHEMOURS COMPANY PROPERTY LEASED TO KURARAY AMERICA, INC. & THE DUPONT COMPANY

**KURARAY AMERICA, INC.
SENTRYGLAS MANUFACTURING**

**KURARAY AMERICA, INC.
BUTACITE MANUFACTURING**

**DUPONT COMPANY
POLYVINYL FLUORIDE RESIN
MANUFACTURING**



SEND COMPLETED FORM TO: The Appropriate State or Regional Office.	United States Environmental Protection Agency RCRA SUBTITLE C SITE IDENTIFICATION FORM		
1. Reason for Submittal MARK ALL BOX(ES) THAT APPLY	Reason for Submittal: <input type="checkbox"/> To provide an Initial Notification (first time submitting site identification information / to obtain an EPA ID number for this location) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To provide a Subsequent Notification (to update site identification information for this location) <input type="checkbox"/> As a component of a First RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application <input type="checkbox"/> As a component of a Revised RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application (Amendment # _____) <input type="checkbox"/> As a component of the Hazardous Waste Report (If marked, see sub-bullet below) <input type="checkbox"/> Site was a TSD facility and/or generator of $\geq 1,000$ kg of hazardous waste, >1 kg of acute hazardous waste, or >100 kg of acute hazardous waste spill cleanup in one or more months of the report year (or State equivalent LQG regulations)		
2. Site EPA ID Number	EPA ID Number <u>N</u> <u>C</u> <u>D</u> <u>0</u> <u>4</u> <u>7</u> <u>3</u> <u>6</u> <u>8</u> <u>6</u> <u>4</u> <u>2</u>		
3. Site Name	Name: Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works		
4. Site Location Information	Street Address: 22828 NC Highway 87 W City, Town, or Village: Fayetteville State: North Carolina Country: United States County: Bladen Zip Code: 28306-7332		
5. Site Land Type	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
6. NAICS Code(s) for the Site (at least 5-digit codes)	A. <u>3</u> <u>2</u> <u>5</u> <u>1</u> <u>2</u> <u>0</u> B. <u>3</u> <u>2</u> <u>6</u> <u>1</u> <u>3</u> <u>0</u> C. <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> D. <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u>		
7. Site Mailing Address	Street or P.O. Box: 22828 NC Highway 87 W City, Town, or Village: Fayetteville State: North Carolina Country: United States Zip Code: 28306-7332		
8. Site Contact Person	First Name: Michael MI: E. Last: Johnson Title: Environmental Manager Street or P.O. Box: 22828 NC Highway 87 W City, Town or Village: Fayetteville State: North Carolina Country: United States Zip Code: 28306-7332 Email: michael.e.johnson@chemours.com Phone: 910-678-1155 Ext.: Fax: 910-678-1247		
9. Legal Owner and Operator of the Site	A. Name of Site's Legal Owner: The Chemours Company FC, LLC Date Became Owner: 07-01-2015 Owner Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Other Street or P.O. Box: 1007 Market Street City, Town, or Village: Wilmington State: Delaware Country: United States Zip Code: 19898 B. Name of Site's Operator: The Chemours Company FC, LLC Date Became Operator: 02-01-2015 Operator Type: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal <input type="checkbox"/> Municipal <input type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> Other		

10. Type of Regulated Waste Activity (at your site)Mark "Yes" or "No" for all current activities (as of the date submitting the form); complete any additional boxes as instructed.**A. Hazardous Waste Activities; Complete all parts 1-10.**Y ☒ N ☐**1. Generator of Hazardous Waste**

If "Yes", mark only one of the following – a, b, or c.

- ☒ a. LQG: Generates, in any calendar month, 1,000 kg/mo (2,200 lbs./mo.) or more of hazardous waste, or Generates, in any calendar month, or accumulates at any time, more than 1 kg/mo (2.2 lbs./mo) of acute hazardous waste; or Generates, in any calendar month, or accumulates at any time, more than 100 kg/mo (220 lbs./mo) of acute hazardous spill cleanup material.

☐ b. SQG: 100 to 1,000 kg/mo (220 – 2,200 lbs./mo) of non-acute hazardous waste.

☐ c. CESQG: Less than 100 kg/mo (220 lbs./mo) of non-acute hazardous waste.

If "Yes" above, indicate other generator activities in 2-4.

Y ☐ N ☒

- 2. Short-Term Generator**
- (generate from a short-term or one-time event and not from on-going processes). If "Yes", provide an explanation in the Comments section.

Y ☐ N ☒

- 3. United States Importer of Hazardous Waste**

Y ☐ N ☒

- 4. Mixed Waste (hazardous and radioactive) Generator**

Y ☐ N ☒**5. Transporter of Hazardous Waste**

If "Yes", mark all that apply.

- ☐ a. Transporter
- ☐ b. Transfer Facility (at your site)

Y ☒ N ☐

- 6. Treater, Storer, or Disposer of Hazardous Waste**
- Note: A hazardous waste Part B permit is required for these activities.

Y ☐ N ☒**7. Recycler of Hazardous Waste**Y ☐ N ☒**8. Exempt Boiler and/or Industrial Furnace** If "Yes", mark all that apply.

- ☐ a. Small Quantity On-site Burner Exemption
- ☐ b. Smelting, Melting, and Refining Furnace Exemption

Y ☐ N ☒**9. Underground Injection Control**Y ☐ N ☒**10. Receives Hazardous Waste from Off-site****B. Universal Waste Activities; Complete all parts 1-2.**Y ☐ N ☒

- 1. Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste**
- (you accumulate 5,000 kg or more) [refer to your State regulations to determine what is regulated]. Indicate types of universal waste managed at your site. If "Yes", mark all that apply.

- a. Batteries ☐
- b. Pesticides ☐
- c. Mercury containing equipment ☐
- d. Lamps ☐
- e. Other (specify) _____ ☐
- f. Other (specify) _____ ☐
- g. Other (specify) _____ ☐

Y ☐ N ☒

- 2. Destination Facility for Universal Waste**

Note: A hazardous waste permit may be required for this activity.

C. Used Oil Activities; Complete all parts 1-4.Y ☐ N ☒

- 1. Used Oil Transporter**
- If "Yes", mark all that apply.

- ☐ a. Transporter
- ☐ b. Transfer Facility (at your site)

Y ☐ N ☒

- 2. Used Oil Processor and/or Re-refiner**
- If "Yes", mark all that apply.

- ☐ a. Processor
- ☐ b. Re-refiner

Y ☐ N ☒

- 3. Off-Specification Used Oil Burner**

Y ☐ N ☒

- 4. Used Oil Fuel Marketer**
- If "Yes", mark all that apply.

- ☐ a. Marketer Who Directs Shipment of Off-Specification Used Oil to Off-Specification Used Oil Burner
- ☐ b. Marketer Who First Claims the Used Oil Meets the Specifications

D. Eligible Academic Entities with Laboratories—Notification for opting into or withdrawing from managing laboratory hazardous wastes pursuant to 40 CFR Part 262 Subpart K❖ You can **ONLY** Opt into Subpart K if:

- you are at least one of the following: a college or university; a teaching hospital that is owned by or has a formal affiliation agreement with a college or university; or a non-profit research institute that is owned by or has a formal affiliation agreement with a college or university; AND
- you have checked with your State to determine if 40 CFR Part 262 Subpart K is effective in your state

Y ☐ N ☐ 1. Opting into or currently operating under 40 CFR Part 262 Subpart K for the management of hazardous wastes in laboratories
See the item-by-item instructions for definitions of types of eligible academic entities. Mark all that apply:

- ☐ a. College or University
- ☐ b. Teaching Hospital that is owned by or has a formal written affiliation agreement with a college or university
- ☐ c. Non-profit Institute that is owned by or has a formal written affiliation agreement with a college or university

Y ☐ N ☐ 2. Withdrawing from 40 CFR Part 262 Subpart K for the management of hazardous wastes in laboratories**11. Description of Hazardous Waste****A. Waste Codes for Federally Regulated Hazardous Wastes.** Please list the waste codes of the Federal hazardous wastes handled at your site. List them in the order they are presented in the regulations (e.g., D001, D003, F007, U112). Use an additional page if more spaces are needed.

D001	D011	D032	F003			
D002	D018	D033	F005			
D003	D019	D034	U003			
D005	D021	D035	U019			
D006	D022	D036	U080			
D007	D027	D038	U154			
D008	D028	D039	U220			
D009	D029	D040				
D010	D030	F002				

B. Waste Codes for State-Regulated (i.e., non-Federal) Hazardous Wastes. Please list the waste codes of the State-Regulated hazardous wastes handled at your site. List them in the order they are presented in the regulations. Use an additional page if more spaces are needed.

12. Notification of Hazardous Secondary Material (HSM) Activity

Y ☐ N ☒ Are you notifying under 40 CFR 260.42 that you will begin managing, are managing, or will stop managing hazardous secondary material under 40 CFR 261.2(a)(2)(ii), 40 CFR 261.4(a)(23), (24), or (25)?

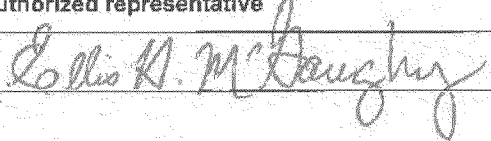
If "Yes", you must fill out the Addendum to the Site Identification Form: Notification for Managing Hazardous Secondary Material.

13. Comments

This submittal is a requested change in the Site's Legal Owner of the facility. The Site's Legal Owner of the facility is changing from the "E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company" to "The Chemours Company FC, LLC" as shown in Section 9(A).

This submittal is also a requested change of the Site's Legal Owner for EPA ID Number NCD047368642 from "E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company" to "The Chemours Company FC, LLC".

14. Certification. I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment for knowing violations. For the RCRA Hazardous Waste Part A Permit Application, all owner(s) and operator(s) must sign (see 40 CFR 270.10(b) and 270.11).

Signature of legal owner, operator, or an authorized representative	Name and Official Title (type or print)	Date Signed (mm/dd/yyyy)
	Ellis H. McGaughy - Plant Manager	03 / 18 / 2015

United States Environmental Protection Agency
HAZARDOUS WASTE PERMIT INFORMATION FORM

1. Facility Permit Contact	First Name: MICHAEL		MI: E	Last Name: JOHNSON									
	Contact Title: ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGER												
	Phone: 910-678-1155		Ext.:	Email: michael.e.johnson@chemours.c									
2. Facility Permit Contact Mailing Address	Street or P.O. Box: 22828 NC HIGHWAY 87 W												
	City, Town, or Village: FAYETTEVILLE												
	State: NORTH CAROLINA												
	Country: UNITED STATES		Zip Code: 28306-7332										
3. Operator Mailing Address and Telephone Number	Street or P.O. Box: 22828 NC HIGHWAY 87 W												
	City, Town, or Village: FAYETTEVILLE												
	State: NORTH CAROLINA		Phone: 910-678-1155										
	Country: UNITED STATES		Zip Code: 28306-7332										
4. Facility Existence Date	Facility Existence Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 01-01-1969												
5. Other Environmental Permits													
A. Facility Type (Enter code)	B. Permit Number										C. Description		
N	N	C	0	0	0	3	5	7	3		NPDES WASTEWATER DISCHARGE PERMIT		
R	N	C	D	0	4	7	3	6	8	6	4	2	HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PERMIT
P	0	3	7	3	5	T	3	9					TITLE V AIR QUALITY PERMIT
6. Nature of Business: The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works facility is a manufacturer of fluorocarbon chemicals, fluorocarbon resins, and fluorinated membranes. The products produced at this site are fluoromonomers, fluorosurfactants, and Nafion(R) fluoropolymer membrane.													

7. Process Codes and Design Capacities – Enter information in the Section on Form Page 3

A. PROCESS CODE – Enter the code from the list of process codes below that best describes each process to be used at the facility. If more lines are needed, attach a separate sheet of paper with the additional information. For "other" processes (i.e., D99, S99, T04 and X99), describe the process (including its design capacity) in the space provided in Item 8.

B. PROCESS DESIGN CAPACITY – For each code entered in Item 7.A; enter the capacity of the process.

- 1. AMOUNT** – Enter the amount. In a case where design capacity is not applicable (such as in a closure/post-closure or enforcement action) enter the total amount of waste for that process.
- 2. UNIT OF MEASURE** – For each amount entered in Item 7.B(1), enter the code in Item 7.B(2) from the list of unit of measure codes below that describes the unit of measure used. Select only from the units of measure in this list.

C. PROCESS TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS – Enter the total number of units for each corresponding process code.

Process Code	Process	Appropriate Unit of Measure for Process Design Capacity	Process Code	Process	Appropriate Unit of Measure for Process Design Capacity
Disposal			Treatment (Continued) (for T81 – T94)		
D79	Underground Injection Well Disposal	Gallons; Liters; Gallons Per Day; or Liters Per Day	T81	Cement Kiln	Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Day; Pounds Per Hour; Short Tons Per Hour; Kilograms Per Hour; Metric Tons Per Day; Metric Tons Per Hour; Short Tons Per Day; BTU Per Hour; Liters Per Hour; Kilograms Per Hour; or Million BTU Per Hour
D80	Landfill	Acre-feet; Hectares-meter; Acres; Cubic Meters; Hectares; Cubic Yards	T82	Lime Kiln	
D81	Land Treatment	Acres or Hectares	T83	Aggregate Kiln	
D82	Ocean Disposal	Gallons Per Day or Liters Per Day	T84	Phosphate Kiln	
D83	Surface Impoundment Disposal	Gallons; Liters; Cubic Meters; or Cubic Yards	T85	Coke Oven	
D99	Other Disposal	Any Unit of Measure Listed Below	T86	Blast Furnace	
Storage			T87	Smelting, Melting, or Refining Furnace	
S01	Container	Gallons; Liters; Cubic Meters; or Cubic Yards	T88	Titanium Dioxide Chloride Oxidation Reactor	
S02	Tank Storage	Gallons; Liters; Cubic Meters; or Cubic Yards	T89	Methane Reforming Furnace	
S03	Waste Pile	Cubic Yards or Cubic Meters	T90	Pulping Liquor Recovery Furnace	
S04	Surface Impoundment	Gallons; Liters; Cubic Meters; or Cubic Yards	T91	Combustion Device Used in the Recovery of Sulfur Values from Spent Sulfuric Acid	
S05	Drip Pad	Gallons; Liters; Cubic Meters; Hectares; or Cubic Yards	T92	Halogen Acid Furnaces	
S06	Containment Building Storage	Cubic Yards or Cubic Meters	T93	Other Industrial Furnaces Listed in 40 CFR 260.10	
S99	Other Storage	Any Unit of Measure Listed Below	T94	Containment Building Treatment	Cubic Yards; Cubic Meters; Short Tons Per Hour; Gallons Per Hour; Liters Per Hour; BTU Per Hour; Pounds Per Hour; Short Tons Per Day; Kilograms Per Hour; Metric Tons Per Day; Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Day; Metric Tons Per Hour; or Million BTU Per Hour
Treatment			Miscellaneous (Subpart X)		
T01	Tank Treatment	Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Day	X01	Open Burning/Open Detonation	Any Unit of Measure Listed Below
T02	Surface Impoundment	Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Day	X02	Mechanical Processing	Short Tons Per Hour; Metric Tons Per Hour; Short Tons Per Day; Metric Tons Per Day; Pounds Per Hour; Kilograms Per Hour; Gallons Per Day; Metric Tons Per Hour; or Million BTU Per Hour
T03	Incinerator	Short Tons Per Hour; Metric Tons Per Hour; Gallons Per Hour; Liters Per Hour; BTUs Per Hour; Pounds Per Hour; Short Tons Per Day; Kilograms Per Hour; Gallons Per Day; Metric Tons Per Hour; or Million BTU Per Hour	X03	Thermal Unit	Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Day; Pounds Per Hour; Short Tons Per Hour; Kilograms Per Hour; Metric Tons Per Day; Metric Tons Per Hour; Short Tons Per Day; BTUs Per Hour; Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Hour; or Million BTU Per Hour
T04	Other Treatment	Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Day; Pounds Per Hour; Short Tons Per Hour; Kilograms Per Hour; Metric Tons Per Day; Short Tons Per Day; BTUs Per Hour; Gallons Per Day; Liters Per Hour; or Million BTU Per Hour	X04	Geologic Repository	Cubic Yards; Cubic Meters; Acre-feet; Hectare-meter; Gallons; or Liters
T80	Boiler	Gallons; Liters; Gallons Per Hour; Liters Per Hour; BTUs Per Hour; or Million BTU Per Hour	X99	Other Subpart X	Any Unit of Measure Listed Below

Unit of Measure	Unit of Measure Code	Unit of Measure	Unit of Measure Code	Unit of Measure	Unit of Measure Code
Gallons.....	G	Short Tons Per Hour.....	D	Cubic Yards.....	Y
Gallons Per Hour.....	E	Short Tons Per Day.....	N	Cubic Meters.....	C
Gallons Per Day.....	U	Metric Tons Per Hour.....	W	Acres.....	B
Liters.....	L	Metric Tons Per Day.....	S	Acre-feet.....	A
Liters Per Hour.....	H	Pounds Per Hour.....	J	Hectares.....	Q
Liters Per Day.....	V	Kilograms Per Hour.....	X	Hectare-meter.....	F
		Million BTU Per Hour.....	X	BTU Per Hour.....	I

9. Description of Hazardous Wastes - Enter Information in the Sections on Form Page 5

- A. EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER** – Enter the four-digit number from 40 CFR, Part 261 Subpart D of each listed hazardous waste you will handle. For hazardous wastes which are not listed in 40 CFR, Part 261 Subpart D, enter the four-digit number(s) from 40 CFR Part 261, Subpart C that describes the characteristics and/or the toxic contaminants of those hazardous wastes.
- B. ESTIMATED ANNUAL QUANTITY** – For each listed waste entered in Item 9.A, estimate the quantity of that waste that will be handled on an annual basis. For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in Item 9.A, estimate the total annual quantity of all the non-listed waste(s) that will be handled which possess that characteristic or contaminant.
- C. UNIT OF MEASURE** – For each quantity entered in Item 9.B, enter the unit of measure code. Units of measure which must be used and the appropriate codes are:

ENGLISH UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE	METRIC UNIT OF MEASURE	CODE
POUNDS	P	KILOGRAMS	K
TONS	T	METRIC TONS	M

If facility records use any other unit of measure for quantity, the units of measure must be converted into one of the required units of measure, taking into account the appropriate density or specific gravity of the waste.

D. PROCESSES**1. PROCESS CODES:**

For listed hazardous waste: For each listed hazardous waste entered in Item 9.A, select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Items 7.A and 8.A on page 3 to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all listed hazardous wastes.

For non-listed waste: For each characteristic or toxic contaminant entered in Item 9.A, select the code(s) from the list of process codes contained in Items 7.A and 8.A on page 3 to indicate all the processes that will be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of all the non-listed hazardous wastes that possess that characteristic or toxic contaminant.

NOTE: THREE SPACES ARE PROVIDED FOR ENTERING PROCESS CODES. IF MORE ARE NEEDED:

- Enter the first two as described above.
- Enter "000" in the extreme right box of Item 9.D(1).
- Use additional sheet, enter line number from previous sheet, and enter additional code(s) in Item 9.E.

2. PROCESS DESCRIPTION: If code is not listed for a process that will be used, describe the process in Item 9.D(2) or in Item 9.E(2).

NOTE: HAZARDOUS WASTES DESCRIBED BY MORE THAN ONE EPA HAZARDOUS WASTE NUMBER – Hazardous wastes that can be described by more than one EPA Hazardous Waste Number shall be described on the form as follows:

- Select one of the EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers and enter it in Item 9.A. On the same line complete Items 9.B, 9.C, and 9.D by estimating the total annual quantity of the waste and describing all the processes to be used to store, treat, and/or dispose of the waste.
- In Item 9.A of the next line enter the other EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the waste. In Item 9.D.2 on that line enter "included with above" and make no other entries on that line.
- Repeat step 2 for each EPA Hazardous Waste Number that can be used to describe the hazardous waste.

EXAMPLE FOR COMPLETING Item 9 (shown in line numbers X-1, X-2, X-3, and X-4 below) – A facility will treat and dispose of an estimated 900 pounds per year of chrome shavings from leather tanning and finishing operations. In addition, the facility will treat and dispose of three non-listed wastes. Two wastes are corrosive only and there will be an estimated 200 pounds per year of each waste. The other waste is corrosive and ignitable and there will be an estimated 100 pounds per year of that waste. Treatment will be in an incinerator and disposal will be in a landfill.

Line Number	A. EPA Hazardous Waste No. (Enter code)				B. Estimated Annual Qty of Waste	C. Unit of Measure (Enter code)	D. PROCESSES									
							(1) PROCESS CODES (Enter Code)									
X	1	K	0	5	4	900	P	T	0	3	D	8	0			
X	2	D	0	0	2	400	P	T	0	3	D	8	0			
X	3	D	0	0	1	100	P	T	0	3	D	8	0			
X	4	D	0	0	2											Included With Above

9. Description of Hazardous Wastes (Continued. Use additional sheet(s) as necessary; number pages as 5a, etc.)																	
Line Number		A. EPA Hazardous Waste No. (Enter code)				B. Estimated Annual Qty of Waste	C. Unit of Measure (Enter code)	D. PROCESSES									
								(1) PROCESS CODES (Enter Code)						(2) PROCESS DESCRIPTION (If code is not entered in 9.D(1))			
	1	D	0	0	2	2,098,245	P	S	0	0	1						
	2	D	0	0	3	1,936,411	P	T	0	0	1						
	3	D	0	1	8											Included with above	
	4	D	0	2	8											Included with above	
	5	F	0	0	2											Included with above	
	6	D	0	0	3	744,003	P	S	0	0	1						
	7	F	0	0	2											Included with above	
	8	D	0	0	1	188,433	P	S	0	0	1						
	9	D	0	0	3											Included with above	
1	0	F	0	0	5											Included with above	
1	1	D	0	0	2	70.882	P	S	0	0	2	T	0	0	1	Elementary neutralization	
1	2	D	0	0	2	16,657	P	S	0	0	1						
1	3	D	0	0	3											Included with above	
1	4	D	0	0	7											Included with above	
1	5	F	0	0	2											Included with above	
1	6	D	0	0	2	12,599	P	S	0	0	2						
1	7	D	0	0	3											Included with above	
1	8	D	0	0	2	12,348	P	S	0	0	2						
1	9	D	0	0	2	11,221	P	S	0	0	1						
2	0	D	0	0	2	9,568	P	S	0	0	1						
2	1	D	0	0	3											Included with above	
2	2	D	0	0	3	8,925	P	S	0	0	1						
2	3	D	0	0	7											Included with above	
2	4	F	0	0	2											Included with above	
2	5	D	0	0	2	5,860	P	S	0	0	1						
2	6	D	0	2	9	5,634	P	S	0	0	1						
2	7	D	0	0	2	5,274	P	S	0	0	1						
2	8	D	0	0	2	5,265	P	S	0	0	1						
2	9	D	0	0	7											Included with above	
3	0	D	0	0	1	4,735	P	S	0	0	1						
3	1	D	0	0	2											Included with above	
3	2	D	0	0	2	3,804	P	S	0	0	1						
3	3	D	0	0	2	3,237	P	S	0	0	1						
3	4	D	0	0	3											Included with above	
3	5	D	0	0	7	3,184	P	S	0	0	1						
3	6	D	0	0	2	1,687	P	S	0	0	1						

10. Map

Attach to this application a topographical map, or other equivalent map, of the area extending to at least one mile beyond property boundaries. The map must show the outline of the facility, the location of each of its existing intake and discharge structures, each of its hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, and each well where it injects fluids underground. Include all spring, rivers, and other surface water bodies in this map area. See instructions for precise requirements.

11. Facility Drawing

All existing facilities must include a scale drawing of the facility (see instructions for more detail).

12. Photographs

All existing facilities must include photographs (aerial or ground-level) that clearly delineate all existing structures, existing storage, treatment, and disposal areas, and sites of future storage, treatment, or disposal areas (see instructions for more detail).

13. Comments

Item 10: A topographical map is provided as Figure B-1 at the back of Section B of the Part B application. Figure B-1 includes all rivers and surface water bodies. A map showing the hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities is provided as Figure B-4 at the back of Section B of the Part B application.

Item 11: A scale drawing of the facility is provided as Figure B-4 at the back of Section B of the Part B application.

Item 12: The required facility photographs are provided at the back of Section A of the Part B application.

RCRA PART B PERMIT APPLICATION

**for the
Storage and Treatment
of Hazardous Waste**

Owner: The Chemours Company FC, LLC

**Operator: The Chemours Company FC, LLC
DBA, Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works
Bladen County, North Carolina**

EPA ID No. NCD 047 368 642

SUBMITTED JUNE 2007

REVISED APRIL 2015

APPLICATION ORGANIZATION

This Part B Permit Renewal Application has been prepared in accordance with U. S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) requirements. The North Carolina Part B Application checklist was used as the format for preparation of the sections.

In order to maintain conformity with the checklist section numbers, sections that do not apply to the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works facility are included, then identified as not applicable.

FACILITY PHOTOGRAPHS

HAZARDOUS WASTE CONTAINER STORAGE AREA

PROCESS CODE: S01

DATE OF PHOTOGRAPH: 03-27-2007



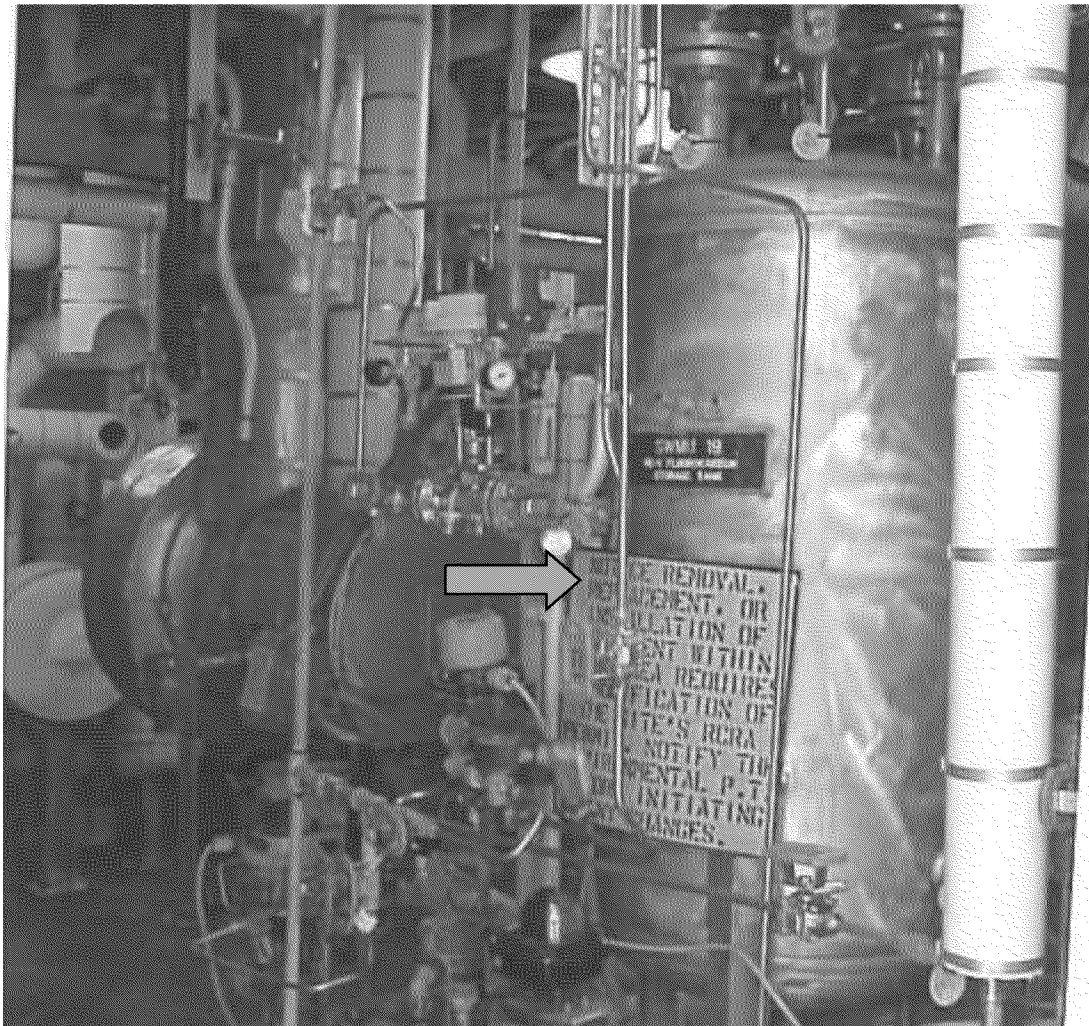
Submitted June 2007
Revised April 2015

FACILITY PHOTOGRAPHS

VE SOUTH WASTE FLUOROCARBON STORAGE TANK

PROCESS CODE: S02

DATE OF PHOTOGRAPH: 06/13/2000



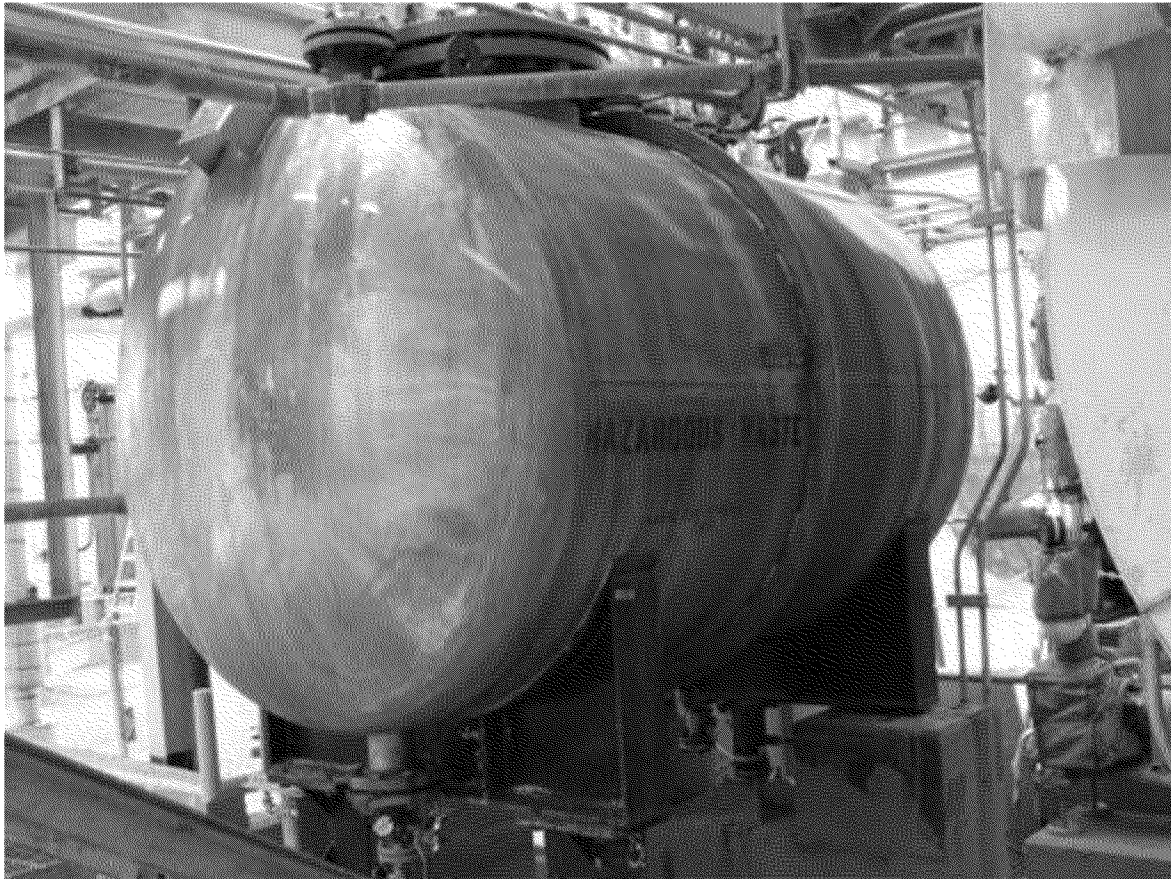
Submitted June 2007
Revised April 2015

FACILITY PHOTOGRAPHS

WASTE FLUOROCARBON STORAGE TANK

PROCESS CODE: S02

DATE OF PHOTOGRAPH: CIRCA 2007



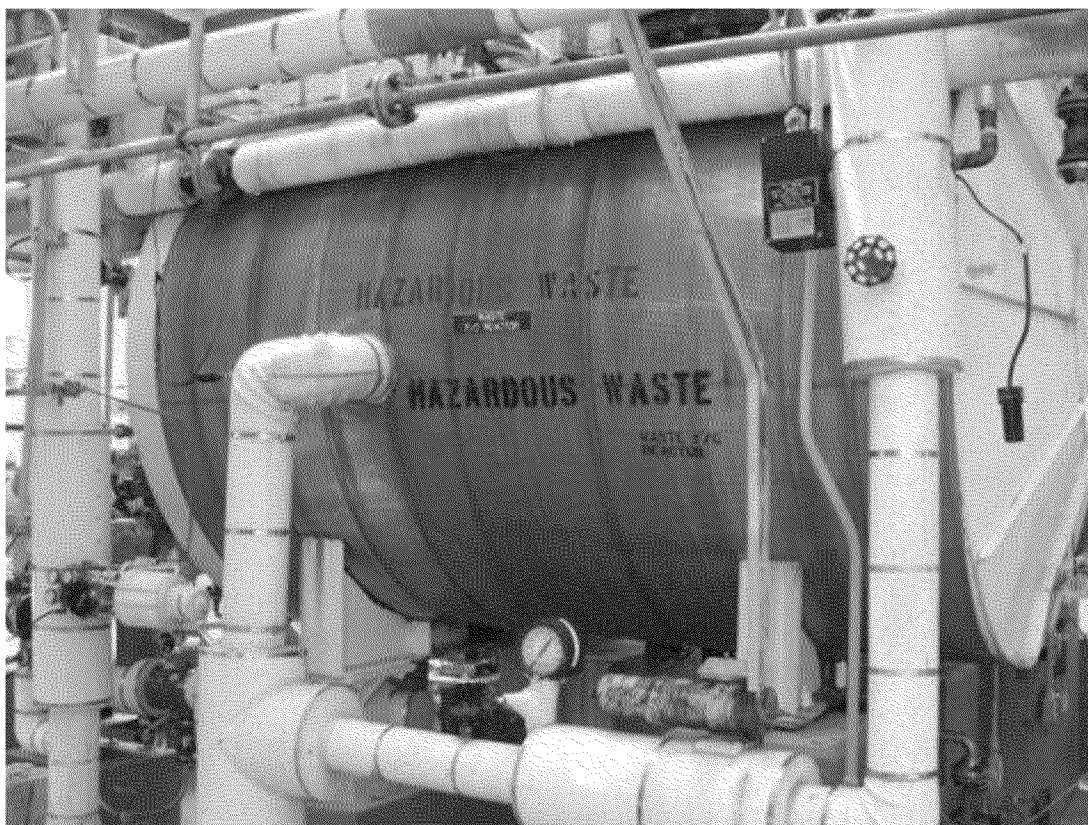
Submitted June 2007
Revised April 2015

FACILITY PHOTOGRAPHS

WASTE FLUOROCARBON REACTOR

PROCESS CODE: T01

DATE OF PHOTOGRAPH: CIRCA 2007



Submitted June 2007
Revised April 2015

ED_002096A_00013358-00020

FACILITY PHOTOGRAPHS

WASTE DMSO STORAGE TANK

PROCESS CODE: S02

DATE OF PHOTOGRAPH: CIRCA 2007



Submitted June 2007
Revised April 2015

SECTION B

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

This section provides a general description of the hazardous waste management facility as required by 40 CFR 270.14(b). This description is intended to acquaint the permit application reviewer/permit writer with an overview of the facility. More complete details can be found in other parts of the application.

B-1 General Description

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works of The Chemours Company FC, LLC is located fifteen (15) miles southeast of the city of Fayetteville on N.C. Highway 87 at the Bladen-Cumberland county line. The site is an existing chemical manufacturing facility consisting of 2100 acres of relatively flat land bounded on the east by the Cape Fear River, of which approximately 300 acres are developed. The facility does on-site hazardous waste treatment and storage.

Approximately 85 percent of the property lies in Bladen County, with the remainder being in Cumberland County. All the existing manufacturing facilities, waste facilities and service structures lie in Bladen County. The exact location and extent of the Chemours property are shown in Figure B-2 and is found at the back of this section.

The geographical address is:

Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works
NC State Highway 87 North
North of Duart Township, Bladen County, North Carolina

The facility's mailing address and telephone number is:

Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works
22828 NC Hwy 87 W
Fayetteville, North Carolina 28306-7332
(910) 483-4681

The mailing address and telephone number of the parent corporation is:

The Chemours Company FC, LLC
1007 Market Street
Wilmington, Delaware 19898
Telephone (302) 774-2846

This facility is primarily a manufacturer of plastic laminate sheeting and fluorochemical products. Specific materials produced are:

- Nafion® Fluorocarbon membrane
- Fluorocarbon intermediates for Nafion® membranes and other fluorocarbon products.
- Fluoropolymer Processing Aids

The hazardous wastes are generated as a direct waste stream from the various manufacturing processes or as a result of general business and/or maintenance activities.

B-2 Topographic Map

Figure B-1 is a USGS topographic map and is found at the back of this section.

B-2a General Requirements

A USGS topographic map of the Duart Quadrangle is presented in Figure B-1 and is found at the back of this section. A topographic map of the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works property is presented in Figure B-2 and is found at the back of this section. A 100-year flood map from the North Carolina Floodplain Mapping System is presented in Figure B-3 and is found at the back of this section. A Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works facility layout map is presented in Figure B-4 and is found at the back of this section. A wind rose for Pope Air Force Base, which is located approximately 25 miles northwest of Fayetteville Works is shown as Figure B-5 and is found at the back of this section. Included in these figures are the following required information:

- Scale 1 in equals 200 feet (See Figure B-4);
- Contours sufficient to show surface water flow (See Figure B-3);
- Extend 1000 ft. beyond property (See Figure B-1);
- Map scale (See Figures B-1, B-2, B-3, and B-4);
- Map date (See Figures B-1, B-2, and B-4);
- 100-yr floodplain (See Figure B-3);
- Surface waters including intermittent streams (See Figures B-1 and B-3);
- Surrounding land uses (See Figure B-1; as indicated by the USGS map, the majority of the land surrounding the facility is farmland and sparsely populated rural communities);
- Wind rose (See Figure B-5);
- Map orientation (See Figures B-1, B-2, B-3, and B-4);

- Legal boundaries (See Attachment B-1 for a metes and bounds description and Figure B-6 for a graphical display of the property boundary);
- Location of access control (See Figure B-4);
- Injection and withdrawal wells both on-site and off-site (See Figure B-7. There are no known injection wells in the immediate vicinity of the site. The site has two inactive domestic water wells located in the Power area, both of which are screened in the Upper Cape Fear Aquifer. When in use, the normal pumping rate was approximately 27,000 gallons per day. An active domestic water well is located at the site's DuPont Employees Recreation Clubhouse, which is screen in the surficial aquifer. The normal pumping rate is approximately 1,000 gallons per month via intermittent use. Off-site private wells are shown on Figure B-7.)
- Buildings and structures (See Figure B-4);
- Storm, sanitary and process sewers (See Figure B-4);
- Loading and unloading areas (See Figure B-4);
- Fire control facilities (See Figure B-4);
- Flood control or drainage barriers (not applicable for this facility);
- Run-off control systems (See Figure B-4);
- Location of hazardous waste units (See Figure B-4);
- Access and internal roads (See Figure B-4);

Locations of solid waste management units are shown on maps in the RCRA Facility Assessment, which has been submitted as Section L and is included as a separate attachment.

B-3 Traffic Information

The pathway for loaded common carrier vehicles is shown on Figures B-2 and B-4. Commercial carriers transporting hazardous wastes travel from the Nafion® manufacturing area through the main security entrance traveling on 3rd Street. After leaving the fenced area of the facility, the carriers proceed northward on "D" Avenue to County Line Road, then west on County Line Road to the intersection with N.C. Highway 87.

Approximately three to four vehicles transporting hazardous wastes leave the plant-controlled enclosure each month.

All vehicular traffic is controlled by contracted security personnel through a normally closed security gate that is manned 24-hours per day, every day of the year.

The pathway for fork trucks is via the various asphalt roadways leading to the Waste Container Storage Area.

All plant roadways are two-way. No personal vehicles are routinely allowed inside the perimeter fence. Traffic is controlled by stop and yield signs. Speed limits are posted inside the manufacturing area.

The plant roads are constructed to North Carolina State Highway Specifications or DuPont Engineering Specifications, whichever are stricter. The loading specifications are H-20, S-16 which allows a road bearing capacity of at least 32,000 lb./axle. The maximum gross weight for common carrier semi-trailer or tanker vehicles of 70,000 lb. (41,000 lb. net load weight) for N.C. roadways is adhered to in loading operations. For a trailer truck with five (5) axles, the average weight distribution would be 14,000 lb./axle, which is less than half of the above specifications.

An estimated annual volume of 3,000,000 pounds of hazardous waste is shipped from the facility for disposal.

B-4 Location Information**B-4a Seismic Considerations**

All facilities are existing and are not required to comply with the seismic standards. Neither Bladen or Cumberland Counties are specified as N.C. political jurisdictions requiring compliance with CFR 264.18 by CFR 264 Appendix VI.

B-4b Floodplain Standard

Figure B-3 indicates the 100-year floodplain for this section of the Cape Fear River as copied from the North Carolina Flood Mapping Program. As can be seen from this map, the plant facilities are located on a plateau area 70 feet above the 100 year (and 500 year) flood plain and over 800 feet from its nearest approach.

B-4b(1) Demonstration of Compliance

Since the hazardous waste storage site is outside the floodplain, no special flood proofing and protection devices are necessary. In addition, a flood plan is also not required based on the location of the storage site.

B-4b(2) Plan for Future Compliance with Floodplain Standard

Since the hazardous waste storage facility is not located within the 100-year floodplain, a plan for future compliance is not necessary.

B-4b(3) Waiver for Land Storage and Disposal Facilities

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works is not requesting a waiver from the floodplain standard.

B-4c Additional North Carolina Location Standards

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works’ hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities are all greater than 0.25 miles from the property line of the facility, and are therefore greater than 0.25 miles from institutions such as schools, hospitals, and prisons.

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works’ hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities are all greater than two hundred (200) feet from the property line of the facility.

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not operate nor has ever operated hazardous waste landfills, long-term storage facilities, land treatment facilities, and surface impoundments.

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works’ hazardous waste treatment and storage facilities, for any liquid waste that exhibits the toxicity characteristic, or is toxic or acutely toxic, and is stored in tanks or containers, are not located:

- in the recharge area of an aquifer which is designated as an existing sole drinking water source unless an adequate secondary containment system is constructed and the facility can demonstrate no unreasonable risk to public health;
- within 200 feet of surface water impoundments or surface water streams with continuous flow;
- in an area that will allow direct surface or subsurface discharge to WS-I, WS-II, or SA waters or a Class III Reservoir as defined in 15A NCAC 2B .0200 and 15A NCAC 18C .0102;
- in an area that will allow direct surface or subsurface discharge to the watershed for a Class I or Class II Reservoir as defined in 15A NCAC 18C .0102;
- within 200 feet horizontally of a 100-year floodplain elevation;
- within 200 feet of a seismically active area; or
- within 200 feet of a mine cave or cavernous bedrock.

Willis Creek is the northern boundary of the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works’

property. The segment of Willis Creek that is adjacent to the facility is classified as a Class WS-IV surface water per the North Carolina Division of Water Quality's Waterbodies Report.

The Cape Fear River is the eastern boundary of the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works' property. The segment of the Cape Fear River that is adjacent to the facility is classified as a Class WS-IV surface water per the North Carolina Division of Water Quality's Waterbodies Report.

Georgia Branch (Prospect Hall Creek) is the southwestern boundary of the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works' property. The segment of Georgia Branch (Prospect Hall Creek) that is adjacent to the facility is classified as a Class WS-IV surface water per the North Carolina Division of Water Quality's Waterbodies Report.

The referenced North Carolina Division of Water Quality's Waterbodies Report is found at the following internet address:

<http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/bims/reports/basinsandwaterbodies/hydroCapeFear.pdf>.

B-5 Additional North Carolina Requirements

Fayetteville Works is not a new facility seeking a permit, therefore this section does not apply.

ATTACHMENT B-1

Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works

Legal Property Boundary

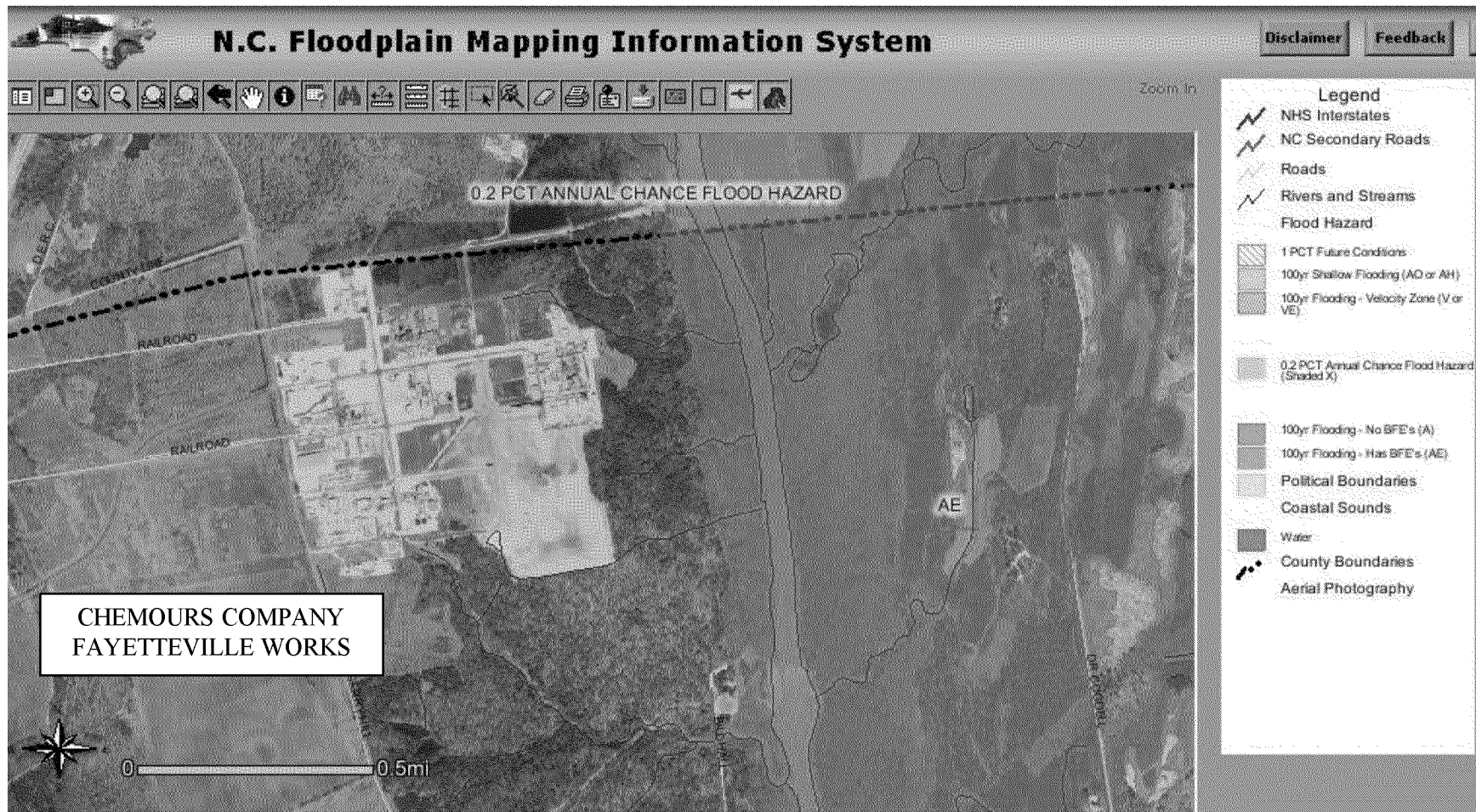
Metes and Bounds Description

Beginning with the confluence of Willis Creek and the Cape Fear River, thence downstream with the meanders of the west bank of the Cape Fear River to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers property at Lock and Dam No. 3, then southwest to Bill Hall Road, thence southward with the meanders of Bill Hall Road to Glengerry Hill Road, thence west to Georgia Branch stream, thence upstream with the meanders of the Georgia Branch stream to North Carolina Highway 87, thence northward with the meanders of North Carolina Highway 87 to Willis Creek, thence downstream with the meanders of Willis Creek to the starting point.

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FIGURE B-3

100-YEAR FLOOD PLAIN



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FIGURE B-4

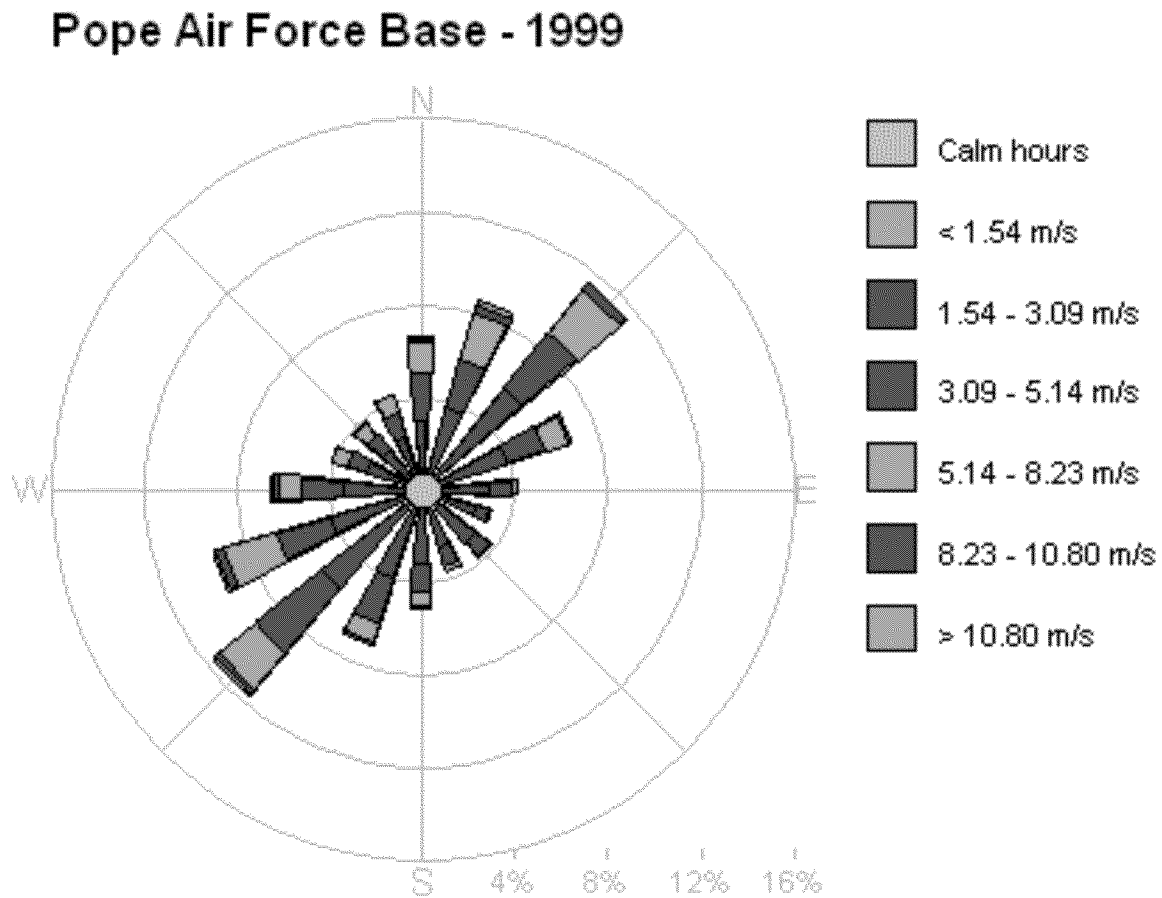
Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works Facility Layout Map

(Separate Drawing; Not Part of this Word Document)

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Revised April 2015

FIGURE B-5

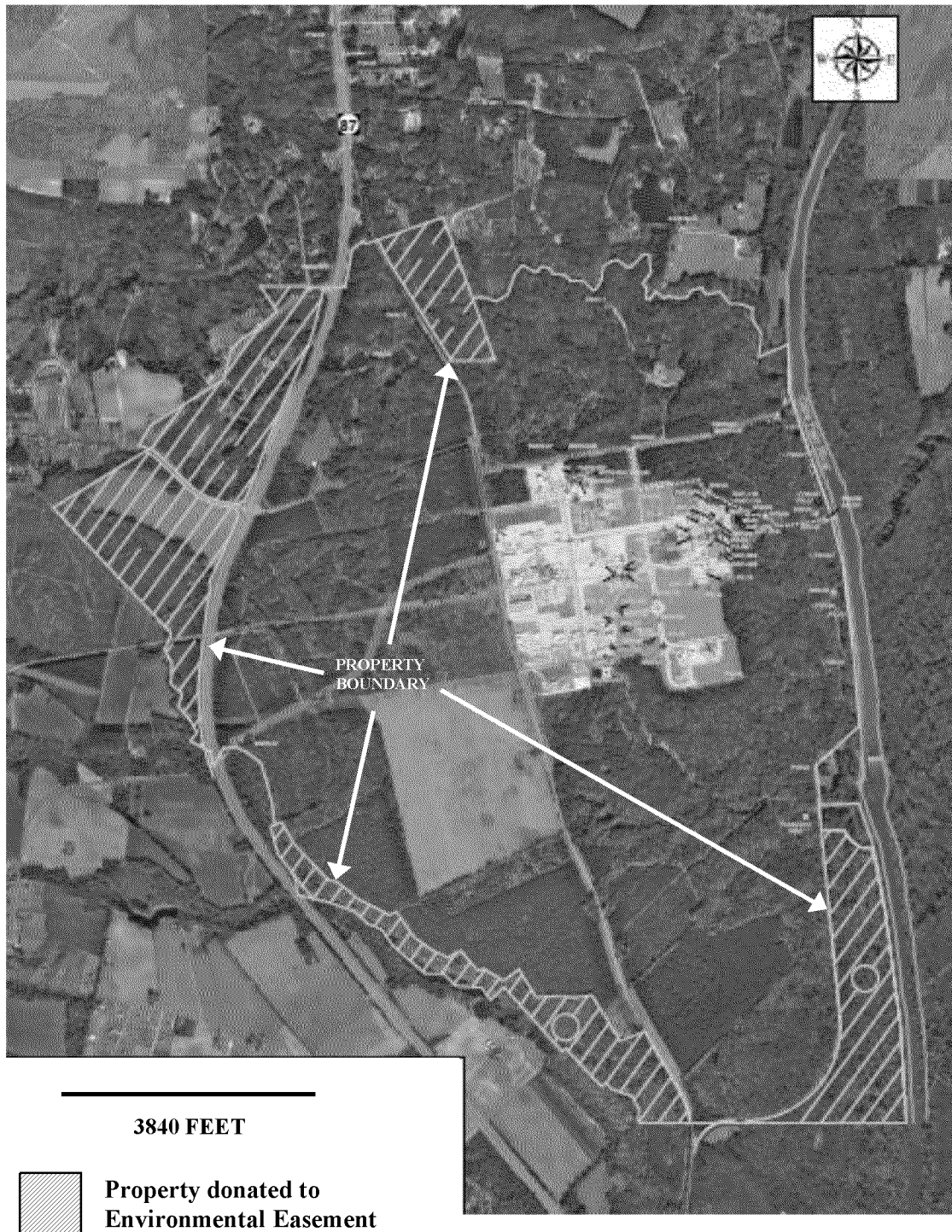
**WIND ROSE
POPE AIR FORCE BASE
CUMBERLAND COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA**



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Revised April 2015

FIGURE B-6

LEGAL PROPERTY BOUNDARY



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SECTION C

WASTE ANALYSIS PLAN

C-1 Waste Management and Identification

C-1a Waste Management Processes and Activities

The various fluorocarbon manufacturing units generate a waste stream that is collectively referred to as Waste Fluorocarbon. These wastes are considered to be hazardous for the reactivity characteristic due to the presence of acid fluoride compounds. These wastes are collected in the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank. The collected Waste Fluorocarbon is transferred to the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor where it is reacted with potassium hydroxide to neutralize the acid fluoride compounds, thereby rendering the waste safer to handle and transport. The resulting neutralized Waste Fluorocarbon is transported off-site for disposal as a hazardous waste.

The Nafion® Membrane Process generates a waste stream that is comprised of dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) and potassium hydroxide. This waste is considered to be hazardous for the corrosivity characteristic due to its elevated pH. The waste is normally treated on-site in the site's central wastewater treatment plant that is regulated under a Clean Water Act NPDES Wastewater Discharge Permit. However, on occasion the waste is sent off-site for disposal.

The site generates various smaller volumes of hazardous wastes that are collected and stored in containers. These containers are stored in the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area for up to one year.

C-1b Waste Identification/Classification

The following describes each hazardous waste generated in quantities of greater than 5,000 pounds per year at the Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works:

Waste Fluorocarbon: The various fluorocarbon manufacturing units generate a waste stream that is collectively referred to as Waste Fluorocarbon. These wastes are considered to be hazardous for the reactivity characteristic due to the presence of acid fluoride compounds, and may include other toxicity characteristics based on the processes operating at the time. The processes generating these wastes are the HFPO Process, Vinyl Ethers North Process, Vinyl Ethers South Process, RSU Process, and the MMF Process. The rationale for identifying this waste as hazardous is the presence of acid fluoride compounds which can react violently with water, hence the classification as a D003 reactive hazardous waste. In the HFPO Process benzene is used as a raw material and is discharged in the Waste Fluorocarbon stream, hence the classification of the waste a D018 toxic hazardous waste. During the RSU Process campaign 1,2-dichloroethane is used as a raw material and is discharged in the Waste Fluorocarbon stream, hence the classification of the waste a D028 toxic hazardous waste. The waste is transferred off-site for disposal. Since this waste stream is anhydrous, it is classified as a non-wastewater under LDR regulations.

Neutralized Waste Fluorocarbon: The above Waste Fluorocarbon is reacted with potassium hydroxide to neutralize the acid fluoride compounds. This renders the waste as non-reactive. The rationale for identifying this waste as hazardous is the presence of benzene from the HFPO Process, hence the classification of the waste a D018 toxic hazardous waste and 1,2-dichloroethane during the RSU Process campaign, hence the classification of the waste a D028 toxic hazardous waste. The waste is transferred off-site for disposal. Since this waste stream is greater than 1% total organic carbon, it is classified as a non-wastewater under LDR regulations.

Waste DMSO: The Nafion® Membrane Process generates a waste stream that is comprised of dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) and potassium hydroxide. This waste is considered to be hazardous for the corrosivity characteristic due to its elevated pH, hence the classification as a D002 corrosive hazardous waste. The waste is normally treated on-site in the site's central wastewater treatment plant that is regulated under a Clean Water Act NPDES Wastewater Discharge Permit. However, on occasion the waste is sent off-site for disposal. Since this waste stream is greater than 1% total organic carbon, it is classified as a non-wastewater under LDR regulations should the waste be transferred off-site for disposal.

PPA Waste Sulfuric Acid: The Polymer Processing Aid (PPA) Manufacturing Process generates a waste stream that is comprised of spent sulfuric acid. This waste is considered to be hazardous for the corrosivity characteristic due to its low pH, hence the classification as a D002 corrosive hazardous waste. The waste is transferred off-site for disposal. Since this waste stream is less than 1% total organic carbon, it is classified as a wastewater under LDR regulations.

Spent Molecular Sieves: The HFPO Process, the Vinyl Ethers South Process, and the Nafion® Polymers Process fluorocarbon manufacturing units generate a waste stream that is comprised of spent molecular sieves. These wastes are considered to be hazardous for the reactivity characteristic due to the presence of acid fluoride compounds, and may include other toxicity characteristics based on the processes operating at the time. The rationale for identifying this waste as hazardous is the fact that the sieves will react exothermically with water and also acid fluoride compounds may be present which can react violently with water, hence the classification as a D003 reactive hazardous waste. The waste is transferred off-site for disposal. Since this waste stream is anhydrous, it is classified as a non-wastewater under LDR regulations.

Waste Hydrocarbon: The HFPO Process, Vinyl Ethers North Process, and Vinyl Ethers South Process fluorocarbon manufacturing units generate waste streams which are comprised of toluene, acetonitrile, adiponitrile, diethylene glycol dimethyl ether (diglyme), tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether (tetraglyme), and acid fluoride compounds. The rationale for identifying this waste as hazardous is its flash point less than 60°C (140°F), hence the classification as a D001 ignitable hazardous waste. The waste is transferred off-site for disposal. Since this waste stream is greater than 1% total organic carbon, it is classified as a non-wastewater under LDR regulations.

MMF Reactor Tails (Post Treatment): The MMF Process fluorocarbon manufacturing unit generates a waste stream from the bottoms of its reactor which is comprised of potassium hydroxide, fluorocarbon, and water. This waste is considered to be hazardous for the corrosivity characteristic due to its elevated pH, hence the classification as a D002 corrosive hazardous waste. The waste is transferred off-site for disposal. Since this waste stream is greater than 1% total organic carbon, it is classified as a non-wastewater under LDR regulations.

PPA Surfactant Process Distillation Heels: The Polymer Processing Aid (PPA) Manufacturing Process generates a waste stream that is comprised of fluorocarbons in the form of acid fluoride compounds. This waste is considered to be hazardous for the reactivity characteristic due to the presence of acid fluoride compounds, which can react violently with water, hence the classification as a D003 reactive hazardous waste. The waste is transferred off-site for disposal. Since this waste stream is anhydrous, it is classified as a non-wastewater under LDR regulations.

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PPA Waste from Decant Tank: The Polymer Processing Aid (PPA) Manufacturing Process generates a waste stream that is comprised of spent sulfuric acid, fluorosulfonic acid, hydroiodic acid, fluorocarbon, and water. This waste is considered to be hazardous for the corrosivity characteristic due to its low pH, hence the classification as a D002 corrosive hazardous waste. The waste is transferred off-site for disposal. Since this waste stream is greater than 1% total organic carbon, it is classified as a non-wastewater under LDR regulations.

PPA Waste HFC-123: The Polymer Processing Aid (PPA) Manufacturing Process generates a waste stream that is comprised of dichlorotrifluoroethane, methanol, methylester of perfluorooctonoyl fluoride, and hydrogen fluoride/ methanol high boiling complex. This waste is considered to be hazardous for the corrosivity characteristic due to its low pH, hence the classification as a D002 corrosive hazardous waste, and the reactivity characteristic due to the presence of the hydrogen fluoride/ methanol high boiling complex, hence the classification as a D003 reactive hazardous waste. The waste is transferred off-site for disposal. Since this waste stream is greater than 1% total organic carbon, it is classified as a non-wastewater under LDR regulations.

Spent Filters: The Nafion® Manufacturing Process generates a waste stream that is comprised of synthetic fiber filters containing fluorocarbons, trichloro-trifluoroethane, hydrofluoric acid, and water. This waste is considered to be hazardous due to the presence of trichloro-trifluoroethane spent solvent, hence the classification as a F002 listed hazardous waste, and the toxicity characteristic due to the presence of chromium, hence the classification as a D007 toxic hazardous waste. The waste is transferred off-site for disposal. Since this waste stream is a solid, it is classified as a non-wastewater under LDR regulations.

C-1c Description of Hazardous Waste Management Units (HWMU)

C-1c(1) Containers

Each container managing hazardous waste is made of or lined with materials which are compatible with the hazardous waste to be stored. An assessment of each waste is made to determine the appropriate material of construction for the storage container.

The Waste Hydrocarbon is hazardous for the ignitability characteristic.

The Waste Fluorocarbon, Spent Molecular Sieves, and PPA Surfactant Process Distillation Heels are hazardous for the reactivity characteristic because of the presence of compounds in the acid fluoride family, which in the presence of water can potentially form hydrogen fluoride gas.

The selection of the container's material of construction and its liner, if present, are based on a technical assessment of each individual waste. This design consideration ensures that the containers are operated in a safe manner and meet applicable performance standards.

There are no hazardous waste prohibitions that apply to the facility.

As described above, each hazardous waste is thoroughly assessed to ensure it is compatible with the container selected for the management of that waste.

The second and third paragraph of this section identifies the ignitable and reactive hazardous wastes. There are no hazardous wastes that are considered to be incompatible.

C-1c(2) Tanks

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works manages hazardous wastes in four (4) on-site tanks. Those tanks' wastes are discussed in the following:

VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank

The Vinyl Ethers South (VES) Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank receives hazardous waste from the Vinyl Ethers South manufacturing facility. A detailed physical description of the VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank is given in Section D-2. The management method for this unit is only waste storage.

The type of waste managed in this tank is the Waste Fluorocarbon that is described in detail in Section C-1b. This waste is fluorocarbon based with an average specific gravity of approximately 1.6 g/ml and is considered to be a reactive waste due to the presence of acid fluoride compounds. The Waste Fluorocarbon is reactive, but not ignitable or incompatible.

The VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank and its ancillary equipment were designed and selected to ensure that the tank is operated in a safe manner and meets applicable performance standards. To ensure the safe management of the reactive Waste Fluorocarbon, the area operating procedures specify that water cannot be introduced into this storage tank.

There are no prohibitions (e.g. PCB's in incinerator feed, storage of corrosive basic waste, unpermitted RCRA hazardous waste codes) that apply to this facility.

Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank

The Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank receives various hazardous wastes from the manufacturing facilities. A detailed physical description of the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank is given in Section D-2. The management method for this unit is only waste storage.

The type of waste managed in this tank is the Waste Fluorocarbon that is described in detail in Section C-1b. These wastes are fluorocarbon based with an average specific gravity of approximately 1.6 g/ml and are considered to be reactive wastes due to the presence of acid fluoride compounds. The Waste Fluorocarbon is reactive, but is not ignitable or incompatible.

The Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank and its ancillary equipment were designed and selected to ensure that the tank is operated in a safe manner and meets applicable performance standards. To ensure the safe management of the reactive Waste Fluorocarbon, the area operating procedures specify that water cannot be introduced into this storage tank.

There are no prohibitions (e.g. PCB's in incinerator feed, storage of corrosive basic waste, unpermitted RCRA hazardous waste codes) that apply to this facility.

Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor

The Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor receives the waste from the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank which is treated in situ via neutralization with potassium hydroxide. A detailed physical description of the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor is given in Section D-2. The management method for this unit is reactive waste deactivation and waste storage.

The type of waste managed in this tank is the Neutralized Waste Fluorocarbon that is described in detail in Section C-1b. This neutralized waste is fluorocarbon based with an average specific gravity of approximately 1.3 g/ml. The Neutralized Waste Fluorocarbon is neither reactive, ignitable, nor incompatible.

The Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor and its ancillary equipment were designed and selected to ensure that the tank is operated in a safe manner and meets applicable performance standards.

There are no prohibitions (e.g. PCB's in incinerator feed, storage of corrosive basic waste, unpermitted RCRA hazardous waste codes) that apply to this facility.

Waste DMSO Storage Tank

The Waste DMSO Storage Tank receives the waste from the Nafion® Products Area and is comprised of dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) and potassium hydroxide. A detailed physical description of the Waste DMSO Storage Tank is given in Section D-2. The management method for this unit is only waste storage.

The type of waste managed in this tank is the Waste DMSO that is described in detail in Section C-1b. This waste is a D002 corrosive waste and is aqueous based with an average specific gravity of approximately 1.1 g/ml. The Waste DMSO is neither reactive, ignitable, nor incompatible.

The Waste DMSO Tank and its ancillary equipment were designed and selected to ensure that the tank is operated in a safe manner and meets applicable performance standards.

There are no prohibitions (e.g. PCB's in incinerator feed, storage of corrosive basic waste, unpermitted RCRA hazardous waste codes) that apply to this facility.

C-1c(3) Waste Piles

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site waste piles, therefore this section is not applicable.

C-1c(4) Surface Impoundments

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site surface impoundments, therefore this section is not applicable.

C-1c(5) Landfills

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site landfills, therefore this section is not applicable.

C-1c(6) Land Treatment

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site land treatment, therefore this section is not applicable.

C-1c(7) Drip Container Storage Areas

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site drip pans, therefore this section is not applicable.

C-1c(8) Containment Buildings

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site containment buildings, therefore this section is not applicable.

C-1c(9) Incinerators

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site incinerators, therefore this section is not applicable.

C-1c(10) Boilers and Industrial Furnaces

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site boilers and industrial furnaces, therefore this section is not applicable.

C-1d Waste Re-Evaluation Frequencies

The initial waste analysis will be reviewed or repeated at least annually, which is sufficient to ensure that the waste analysis information is accurate and up-to-date. In addition, the analysis will be repeated when the process or operation generating the hazardous waste has changed.

C-2 Parameter Selection and Rationale

For initial waste analysis, the waste is analyzed on-site for its components. This information, as well as the process knowledge of the point of generation, determines the proper hazardous waste classification. Using process knowledge and knowledge of any changes of the point of generation of routine historical wastes, an annual review of those wastes determines if the existing waste classifications are correct. In addition, a TCLP analysis is performed on the wastes listed in Section C-1b at least once every three years. This site does not receive any wastes from off-site. This waste analysis procedure will provide sufficient information on the chemical and physical properties of the waste to ensure safe and effective waste management.

C-2a Waste Identification

To ensure that wastes generated are accurately identified, each waste generated from a process is analyzed for its components, as well as its pH. These analyses would determine if a waste would contain acid fluorides which would classify the waste as potentially being characteristically hazardous for reactivity. To ensure applicable LDR requirements are fulfilled, each waste is reviewed for its hazardous waste code.

C-2b Identification of Incompatible and Inappropriate Wastes

None of the site's ignitable or reactive wastes are inappropriate for the type of management practices used by the facility. This site has no wastes that would be incompatible.

C-2c Process and Design Considerations

All process and design considerations for the hazardous waste management units were chosen to ensure operating limitations and performance standards would be met.

C-2d TSDF Process Vents and Equipment

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works has no process vents associated with distillation, fractionation, thin-film evaporation, solvent extraction, or air or steam stripping operations that manage hazardous wastes with organic concentrations of at least 10 ppmw. As such, this site is not subject to the requirements of Part 264 Subpart AA.

All hazardous wastes generated at this site have a total organic concentration equal to or greater than 10% by weight and are therefore subject to Part 264 Subpart BB.

C-2e Exemption from Subpart CC

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works is not seeking an exemption to the air emission standards of Subpart CC.

C-2f Unit Specific Parameters

To comply with waste management requirements for each hazardous waste container at the Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works, various parameters are considered based on the individual containerized waste. The pH of aqueous wastes is measured to determine if the waste is corrosive. The flash point of hydrocarbon wastes is measured to determine if the waste is ignitable. Based on the generation of the specific individual waste, the appropriate hazardous constituent is measured.

The following parameters are used to comply with waste management requirements for each hazardous waste storage tank at the Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works:

VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank: The waste managed in this tank is considered to be reactive by process knowledge of the existence of acid fluoride compounds. Because the contents of this tank are subsequently treated in the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor, no additional parameters are measured for the waste in this tank.

Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank: The waste managed in this tank is considered to be reactive by process knowledge of the existence of acid fluoride compounds. A specific process uses benzene and it is assumed that benzene is present in this tank at a concentration above the 0.5 mg/L regulatory level of Part 261.24, therefore this tank is considered to be managing a D018 hazardous waste. During a specific process campaign 1,2-dichloroethane is used and is assumed to be present in this tank at a concentration above the 0.5 mg/L regulatory level of Part 261.24, therefore this tank is considered to be managing a D028 hazardous waste. Because the contents of this tank are subsequently treated in the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor, no additional parameters are measured for the waste in this tank.

Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor: The waste managed in this tank is not considered to be corrosive via the measurement of its pH. The waste is not considered to be reactive by process knowledge due to the deactivation of the acid fluoride compounds. A specific process uses benzene and it is assumed that benzene is present in this tank at a concentration above the 0.5 mg/L regulatory level of Part 261.24, therefore this tank is considered to be managing a D018 hazardous waste. During a specific process campaign 1,2-dichloroethane is used and is assumed to be present in this tank at a concentration above the 0.5 mg/L regulatory level of Part 261.24, therefore this tank is considered to be managing a D028 hazardous waste.

Waste DMSO Storage Tank: The waste managed in this tank is considered to be corrosive via the measurement of its pH. Because the contents of this tank are exclusively dimethyl sulfoxide, potassium hydroxide, and water, no additional parameters are measured.

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage hazardous in waste piles, surface impoundments, landfills, land treatment, incinerators, boilers and industrial furnaces.

C-3 **Sampling Procedures**

The sampling method for each major hazardous waste generated at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works is described in the sections that follow.

Waste Fluorocarbon:

C-3a Sampling Methods and Equipment: The Waste Fluorocarbon is fed directly from the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank to the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor where any acid fluoride compounds are neutralized. Since the Neutralized Waste Fluorocarbon is ultimately sent off-site for destruction, its composition is the critical analysis needed for the waste. Therefore the Waste Fluorocarbon will be characterized only via process knowledge.

C-3b Sampling Preservation and Storage: Not applicable.

C-3c Sampling QA/QC Procedures: Not applicable.

C-3d Health and Safety Protocols: Not applicable.

Neutralized Waste Fluorocarbon:

C-3a Sampling Methods and Equipment: Samples of the Neutralized Waste Fluorocarbons will be collected by a composite sample made up of grab samples. Each grab sample will be obtained prior to transferring a Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor batch to a 6000-gallon tank truck for ultimate transportation to an off-site commercial TSD facility. One composite sample will be obtained during the process campaign which uses 1,2-dichloroethane as a feed material. Another composite sample will be obtained when the process campaign which uses 1,2-dichloroethane as a feed material is not operating.

C-3b Sampling Preservation and Storage: If the Neutralized Waste Fluorocarbons are being analyzed using the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP), then the sample will be collected in amber glass bottle with a PTFE seal. If the TCLP is the analytical method, then the only preservation requirement is to refrigerate the sample to less than 4°C. The maximum holding times for TCLP samples is fourteen days. Samples are shipped in DOT authorized packaging per 49 CFR Part 173.

C-3c Sampling QA/QC Procedures: To ensure that technically valid data are obtained,

both field blanks and trip blanks will be included in the samples. Duplicate samples will be taken at the appropriate frequency as determined by the certified laboratory. In all cases of off-site analytical sample shipments, normal shipping chain-of-custody procedures will be followed.

C-3d Health and Safety Protocols: Full acid suit with supplied breathing air is required per site procedure for personnel sampling any hazardous waste. This requirement exceeds the OSHA requirements specified in 29 CFR 1910.120.

Waste DMSO:

C-3a Sampling Methods and Equipment: Samples of Waste DMSO will be collected by a single grab sample from the Waste DMSO Storage Tank. This waste is generated in a batch operation that is transferred to the storage tank infrequently. Because of the infrequent nature of the generation of this waste, and the consistent composition of the material, a single grab sample will be adequately representative.

C-3b Sampling Preservation and Storage: If the Waste DMSO is being analyzed using the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP), then the sample will be collected in amber glass bottle with a PTFE seal. If the TCLP is the analytical method, then the only preservation requirement is to refrigerate the sample to less than 4°C. The maximum holding times for TCLP samples is fourteen days. Samples are shipped in DOT authorized packaging per 49 CFR Part 173.

C-3c Sampling QA/QC Procedures: To ensure that technically valid data are obtained, both field blanks and trip blanks will be included in the samples. Duplicate samples will be taken at the appropriate frequency as determined by the certified laboratory. In all cases of off-site analytical sample shipments, normal shipping chain-of-custody procedures will be followed.

C-3d Health and Safety Protocols: Full acid suit with supplied breathing air is required per site procedure for personnel sampling any hazardous waste. This requirement exceeds the OSHA requirements specified in 29 CFR 1910.120.

PPA Waste Sulfuric Acid:

C-3a Sampling Methods and Equipment: Samples of Waste PPA Sulfuric Acid will be collected as a composite sample made up of grab samples from the transfer line to a 6000-gallon tank truck for ultimate transportation to an off-site commercial TSD facility.

C-3b Sampling Preservation and Storage: If the Waste PPA Sulfuric Acid is being analyzed using the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP), then the sample will be collected in amber glass bottle with a PTFE seal. If the TCLP is the analytical method, then the only preservation requirement is to refrigerate the sample to less than 4°C. The maximum holding times for TCLP samples is fourteen days. Samples are shipped in DOT authorized packaging per 49 CFR Part 173.

C-3c Sampling QA/QC Procedures: To ensure that technically valid data are obtained, both field blanks and trip blanks will be included in the samples. Duplicate samples will be taken at the appropriate frequency as determined by the certified laboratory. In all cases of off-site analytical sample shipments, normal shipping chain-of-custody procedures will be followed.

C-3d Health and Safety Protocols: Full acid suit with supplied breathing air is required per site procedure for personnel sampling any hazardous waste. This requirement exceeds the OSHA requirements specified in 29 CFR 1910.120.

Spent Molecular Sieves:

C-3a Sampling Methods and Equipment: Samples of Spent Molecular Sieves will be collected by a composite sample made up of grab samples from three different waste containers.

C-3b Sampling Preservation and Storage: If the Spent Molecular Sieves are being analyzed using the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP), then the sample will be collected in amber glass bottle with a PTFE seal. If the TCLP is the analytical method, then the only preservation requirement is to refrigerate the sample to less than 4°C. The maximum holding times for TCLP samples is fourteen days. Samples are shipped in DOT authorized packaging per 49 CFR Part 173.

C-3c Sampling QA/QC Procedures: To ensure that technically valid data are obtained, both field blanks and trip blanks will be included in the samples. Duplicate samples will be

taken at the appropriate frequency as determined by the certified laboratory. In all cases of off-site analytical sample shipments, normal shipping chain-of-custody procedures will be followed.

C-3d Health and Safety Protocols: Full acid suit with supplied breathing air is required per site procedure for personnel sampling any hazardous waste. This requirement exceeds the OSHA requirements specified in 29 CFR 1910.120.

Waste Hydrocarbon:

C-3a Sampling Methods and Equipment: The Waste Hydrocarbon is considered to be toxic by inhalation per DOT regulations. Due to the hazards that would be associated with the sampling, handling, and transportation of this waste, it will be characterized only via process knowledge.

C-3b Sampling Preservation and Storage: Not applicable.

C-3c Sampling QA/QC Procedures: Not applicable.

C-3d Health and Safety Protocols: Not applicable.

MMF Reactor Tails (Post Treatment):

C-3a Sampling Methods and Equipment: The MMF Reactor Tails (Post Treatment) will be sampled by collecting a composite sample made up of COLIWASA samples from three different waste containers.

C-3b Sampling Preservation and Storage: If the MMF Reactor Tails are being analyzed using the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP), then the sample will be collected in amber glass bottle with a PTFE seal. If the TCLP is the analytical method, then the only preservation requirement is to refrigerate the sample to less than 4°C. The maximum holding times for TCLP samples is fourteen days. Samples are shipped in DOT authorized packaging per 49 CFR Part 173.

C-3c Sampling QA/QC Procedures: To ensure that technically valid data are obtained, both field blanks and trip blanks will be included in the samples. Duplicate samples will be taken at the appropriate frequency as determined by the certified laboratory. In all cases of off-site analytical sample shipments, normal shipping chain-of-custody procedures will be

followed.

C-3d Health and Safety Protocols: Full acid suit with supplied breathing air is required per site procedure for personnel sampling any hazardous waste. This requirement exceeds the OSHA requirements specified in 29 CFR 1910.120.

PPA Surfactant Process Distillation Heels:

C-3a Sampling Methods and Equipment: The Surfactant Process Distillation Heels is considered to be toxic by inhalation per DOT regulations. Due to the hazards that would be associated with the sampling, handling, and transportation of this waste, it will be characterized only via process knowledge.

C-3b Sampling Preservation and Storage: Not applicable.

C-3c Sampling QA/QC Procedures: Not applicable.

C-3d Health and Safety Protocols: Not applicable.

PPA Waste from Decant Tank:

C-3a Sampling Methods and Equipment: The PPA Heels from Decant Tank will be sampled by collecting a composite sample made up of COLIWASA samples from three different waste containers.

C-3b Sampling Preservation and Storage: If the PPA Heels from Decant Tank are being analyzed using the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP), then the sample will be collected in amber glass bottle with a PTFE seal. If the TCLP is the analytical method, then the only preservation requirement is to refrigerate the sample to less than 4°C. The maximum holding times for TCLP samples is fourteen days. Samples are shipped in DOT authorized packaging per 49 CFR Part 173.

C-3c Sampling QA/QC Procedures: To ensure that technically valid data are obtained, both field blanks and trip blanks will be included in the samples. Duplicate samples will be taken at the appropriate frequency as determined by the certified laboratory. In all cases of off-site analytical sample shipments, normal shipping chain-of-custody procedures will be followed.

C-3d Health and Safety Protocols: Full acid suit with supplied breathing air is required per site procedure for personnel sampling any hazardous waste. This requirement exceeds the OSHA requirements specified in 29 CFR 1910.120.

PPA Waste HFC-123:

C-3a Sampling Methods and Equipment: Samples of Waste HFC-123 will be collected by collected by a composite sample made up of grab samples from three different waste containers.

C-3b Sampling Preservation and Storage: If the Waste HFC-123 is being analyzed using the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP), then the sample will be collected in amber glass bottle with a PTFE seal. If the TCLP is the analytical method, then the only preservation requirement is to refrigerate the sample to less than 4°C. The maximum holding times for TCLP samples is fourteen days. Samples are shipped in DOT authorized packaging per 49 CFR Part 173.

C-3c Sampling QA/QC Procedures: To ensure that technically valid data are obtained, both field blanks and trip blanks will be included in the samples. Duplicate samples will be taken at the appropriate frequency as determined by the certified laboratory. In all cases of off-site analytical sample shipments, normal shipping chain-of-custody procedures will be followed.

C-3d Health and Safety Protocols: Full acid suit with supplied breathing air is required per site procedure for personnel sampling any hazardous waste. This requirement exceeds the OSHA requirements specified in 29 CFR 1910.120.

Spent Filters:

C-3a Sampling Methods and Equipment: Three filters will be collected and placed in polyethylene sample bags.

C-3b Sampling Preservation and Storage: If the filter is being analyzed using the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP), then the only preservation requirement is to refrigerate the sample to less than 4°C. The maximum holding times for TCLP samples is fourteen days. Samples are shipped in DOT authorized packaging per 49 CFR Part 173.

C-3c Sampling QA/QC Procedures: To ensure that technically valid data are obtained, both field blanks, trip blanks, and/or temperature blanks will be included in the samples. Duplicate samples will be taken at the appropriate frequency as determined by the certified laboratory. In all cases of off-site analytical sample shipments, normal shipping chain-of-custody procedures will be followed.

C-3d Health and Safety Protocols: Full acid suit with supplied breathing air is required per site procedure for personnel sampling any hazardous waste. This requirement exceeds the OSHA requirements specified in 29 CFR 1910.120.

C-4 Laboratory Testing and Analytical Methods

If the wastes are being analyzed using the Toxicity Characteristic Leachate Procedure (TCLP), then the test method specified in SW-846 will be followed.

C-4a On-site Laboratory Procedures

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not have a North Carolina certified laboratory that does analysis of wastes. However, the pH of the Waste Fluorocarbon, Flush Water, and MMF Reactor Tails are measured using an electrode method. Also, the chromium concentration of the Flush Water is determined using an ICP method. However, the above two analyses are not used to determine the hazardous classification of the wastes.

C-4b Off-site Laboratory Selection

When the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works sends waste samples to an off-site laboratory for analysis, the selected laboratory or laboratories are required to have comprehensive quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) programs, technical analytical expertise, and an effective information management system. Appropriate SW-846 procedures are followed by the laboratory(ies) and analytical results include appropriate QA/QC information.

C-5 Additional Requirements for Facilities Receiving Waste Generated Off-site

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not receive any hazardous waste that is generated off-site, therefore the requirements of this section is not applicable.

C-6 Provisions for Complying with LDR Requirements

As described throughout Section C of this Part B application, a waste analysis has been performed to determine the regulatory status of wastes with respect to the treatment standards in Part 268, Subpart D. A land disposal restriction notification form is included with the waste manifest for each off-site shipment, and a copy is maintained in the operating record. All wastes identified in Section C-1b are restricted under the land disposal restrictions. All TSD facilities used to dispose of these wastes have procedures in place to ensure that wastes meet applicable LDR treatment standards prior to land disposal.

TABLE C-1**HAZARDOUS WASTE UNITS**

Hazardous Waste Unit Name	Hazardous Waste Code	Process Code(s)	Waste Stream
VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank	D003	S02	Waste fluorocarbons
Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank	D003, D018, D028	S02	Waste fluorocarbons
Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor	D018, D028	S02, T01	Neutralized waste fluorocarbons
Waste DMSO Storage Tank	D002	S02	Waste DMSO
Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area	D001, D002, D003, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, D018, D019, D021, D022, D027, D028, D029, D030, D032, D033, D034, D035, D036, D037, D039, D040, F002, F003, F005	S01	Miscellaneous Wastes
Hazardous Waste Storage Tanks (listed above)	D001, D002, D003, D004, D005, D006, D007, D008, D009, D010, D011, D018, D019, D021, D022, D027, D028, D029, D030, D032, D033, D034, D035, D036, D037, D039, D040, F002, F003, F005	S02	Miscellaneous Wastes

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SECTION D

PROCESS INFORMATION

D-1 Container Storage Area

D-1a Description of System for Containers with Free Liquids and/or F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027 Wastes

D-1a(1) Basic Design Parameters, Dimensions, and Materials of Construction

The Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area is a covered concrete pad with semi-solid perimeter siding to minimize the quantity of wind-driven precipitation. The storage area has a containment system that was designed and is operated in a manner to comply with the requirements of Part 264.175, and is capable of containing all liquids until the liquid is collected and removed. The base is free of cracks or gaps.

The storage area is 70-feet by 88-feet for a total of 6,160 square-feet of area. The containment area has a 5-inch thick reinforced concrete slab per ASTM C 94, Option C. The Environmental Concrete Mix has a minimum, compressive strength of 4000 psi, includes fly ash, and has a low water cement ratio to reduce cracking and make the concrete less impervious. The specifications for the concrete mix and placement of the concrete are in compliance with ACI 318-05. Therefore, the base is sufficiently impervious to contain leaks, spills, and accumulated precipitation until the collected material is detected and removed.

The Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area is constructed on a 3-foot pre-tested sand-clay silt fill soil compacted to 3,000 lb/ft² and the base is six inches above the surrounding landscape. Strength design per American Concrete Institute Code 318-77 Paragraph 8.1.1 is met. Given the above construction specifications of the reinforced concrete Container Storage Area and the construction of the fill soil, the base material and thickness are adequate to support the weight of the containers and vehicular traffic.

The entire storage area's base is enclosed by a 6-inch minimum constructed concrete perimeter wall for containment. The base slopes outward to trenches that ultimately drain to a central sump equipped with a discharge valve and drain pipe. The sump and its trenches are sealed with a chemical/acid resistant coating to ensure its compatibility with the stored wastes.

D-1a(2) Description of How Design Promotes Drainage or How Containers Are Kept From Contact With Standing Liquids in Containment System

The Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area has a 2.5 percent slope both east and west from the high plateau to internal trenches that are pre-cast channel drains. The trenches are installed on a 0.6 percent slope and the Container Storage Area is constructed with a 4-inch minimum concrete base below the drain channels. As described previously, the trenches drain to the sump.

All drums are kept closed at all times and are stored on pallets. The pallets are generally double stacked. The 6-inch high pallets keep the drums out of standing water even if the Container Storage Area was totally flooded.

Procedures require draining the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area of rainfall in a timely manner when windblown rain enters the containment area.

D-1a(3) Capacity of the Containment System Relative to the Number and Volume of Containers To Be Stored

The volume of the largest container stored on the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area is 330 gallons. The total volume of containers stored on the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area is 70,400 gallons. This is equivalent to 1,280 55-gallon drums. Pursuant to 40 CFR 264.175(b)(3), the Container Storage Area must have containment capacity for 10% of this total volume, which is 7,040 gallons.

The 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event for Bladen County is seven (7) inches of precipitation. The Container Storage Area is roofed and its siding is solid which minimizes precipitation from entering the containment system. A worst-case estimate of possible wind-driven rainfall intrusion from a 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event is 4,765 gallons entering the storage area.

The total containment capacity for the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area, including a worst-case condition of a seven-inch wind driven rainfall, is determined as follows:

Sump Volume:	$7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3 \times 4' \times 4' \times 2.5'$	=	+ 299 gal
Trench Volume:	$7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3 \times (8''/12'') \times (6''/12'') \times 150' \times 2$	=	+ 748 gal
Container Storage	$7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3 \times [1/2 \times (6''/12'') \times 88' \times 35'] \times 2$	=	+ 11,519 gal
Rainfall Volume:	$7.48 \text{ gal/ft}^3 \times (15.6' \times 70') \times (7''/12'')$	=	- 4,765 gal
TOTAL		=	7,801 gal

Therefore, the total containment capacity of 7,801 gallons exceeds the required minimum of 7,040 gallons.

D-1a(4) Provisions for Preventing or Managing Run-on

The Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area base level is a minimum of five inches above the adjacent ground elevation on all four sides. In addition, a minimum 6-inch high containment wall surrounds the Container Storage Area.

The ground is contoured so that drainage from all four sides of the Container Storage Area is away from that area and into the roadway and the stormwater ditches that surround the area.

Therefore, there is no potential for surface water or rainwater run-on to enter the Container Storage Area.

D-1a(5) How Accumulated Liquids Can Be Analyzed and Removed to Prevent Overflow

Liquids are collected from the Container Storage Area by means of the drain and sump. The sump drain valve is kept closed at all times except when draining collected water, which is only done after contamination checks. Any liquid or collected water in the sump is sampled and analyzed for fluorocarbons, hydrocarbons, and pH. Any collected liquids that are verified or suspected as being contaminated would be disposed of as a hazardous waste. If the above analyses indicate the sample is not contaminated, the sump water is removed via gravity draining to the non-contact cooling water ditch leading to NPDES permitted Outfall 002.

An air-operated portable sump pump is available for pumping contaminated water from the drain and the sump, separating phases, and transferring it to appropriate containers for disposal.

The Container Storage Area and sump are patrolled and inspected daily, thereby minimizing the possibility for significant accumulation of liquids in the container storage area.

D-1b Containers Without Free Liquids or F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027 Wastes

The Container Storage Area does not store exclusively containers holding only wastes that do not contain free liquids, nor are any F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, and F027 wastes stored.

D-1c Container Management Practices

Containers managing hazardous waste that are stored in the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area include 55-gallon capacity open-top drums constructed of steel with 15-ml drop-in plastic liners with sealing discs (UN marking: UN1A2); 55-gallon capacity tight-head drums constructed of steel with HDPE plastic receptacle liners (UN marking: UN6HA1); 30-gallon capacity open-top drums constructed of high density polyethylene (UN marking: 1H2); 120-gallon capacity welded steel cylinders (DOT 4BW); 190-gallon capacity multi-unit tank car tanks or 1-ton cylinders (DOT 106 or DOT 110); 330-gallon totes (UN marking: UN31HA1/Y); and fluorescent lamp corrugated cardboard packing containers for spent fluorescent lamps. Small containers (5-gallon or less) that are disposed of under the lab pack provisions of 40 CFR 264.316(f) are accumulated and stored in closed cabinets until they are packaged in a fiber drum or metal container for off-site shipment to a commercial incineration facility.

Except for lab pack containers, any container managing hazardous waste is labeled with a “Hazardous Waste” label which includes the words “Hazardous Waste” and the site’s unique waste characterization number for that waste. The container is marked with the date the container was filled, the specific area that generated the waste, and the name of the personnel who labeled the container. The closed cabinets that store the small lab pack containers are each marked with the words “Hazardous Waste” and are marked with the date the first container is placed in the cabinet. Due to their size, the individual containers inside the cabinet may not be labeled with the words “Hazardous Waste” and the date the container was filled, however each container is labeled with the contents of the container.

Each container managing hazardous waste is made of or lined with materials which are compatible with the hazardous waste to be stored. An assessment of each waste is made to determine the appropriate material of construction for the storage container.

A site procedure requires that containers managing hazardous waste be transported via a forklift truck with a drum handling attachment. Manual movement of hazardous waste containers is avoided if at all possible. If a container must be moved manually, it is required that at least two people be involved. Palletized containers are banded or held together on the pallet with a rope or

strap to prevent the containers from shifting during transportation. These safeguards minimize the potential for containers to rupture or leak during handling.

All waste containers are kept closed during storage except when adding or removing waste.

Containers managing hazardous waste that are stored in the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area are inspected at least weekly as part of the area patrols performed by the area personnel. These inspections look for signs of container damage and deterioration caused by corrosion or other factors, as well as any accumulated liquids as a result of precipitation.

Palletized hazardous waste containers in the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area are stored in single-pallet wide rows. Any rows of palletized or non-palletized containers storing a National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) flammable liquid or an NFPA Class II or IIIA combustible liquid, meaning a liquid whose closed-cup flash point is below 200°F (93°C), has a minimum aisle space of four (4) feet on each side of the grouping of rows. Any row of palletized or non-palletized containers storing a National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Class III combustible liquid, meaning a liquid whose closed-cup flash point is at or above 200°F (93°C), or noncombustible liquids or solids, has a minimum aisle space of two (2) feet. A minimum aisle space width of two (2) feet provides for the required visual inspection of the containers. The rows are clearly marked with paint stripes on the storage area's floor to aid personnel in placing the pallets so as to maintain the required aisle space.

All 55-gallon containers are stored on 5-inch high wooden pallets. These pallets hold four (4) 55-gallon containers that are tied together before any on-site transportation and are strapped together on the pallet prior to shipping. Pallets with containers can be double stacked. A maximum of 1,280 containers (55-gallon drums) can be stored in the Container Storage Area.

Forklift trucks are used to move any and all pallets with containers. A site procedure requires that single containers be transported via a forklift truck with a drum handling attachment.

All ignitable, reactive, and incompatible wastes are stored at least 1,500 feet from the facility's property line.

D-1d Special Requirements for Incompatible Wastes

No wastes stored in the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area meet the definition of incompatible wastes, meaning the commingling of any two hazardous wastes would not produce heat or pressure, fire or explosion, violent reaction, toxic dusts, mists, fumes, or gases, or flammable fumes or gases.

D-1e Air Emission Standards

All containers storing hazardous wastes meet the applicable U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations on packaging hazardous materials for transportation. As such, all containers are compliant with the requirements of Part 264 Subpart CC.

D-2 Tank Systems

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works facility manages hazardous wastes in four (4) permitted storage tanks. These tanks are described below.

Vinyl Ethers South (VES) Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank

The VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank is an aboveground vertical 86-gallon tank that collects fluorocarbon waste from various process sources. It is 24-inches in diameter and 52-inches high with ASME F&D heads, and is constructed of 0.188" thick 304 stainless steel. The tank is located in the Nafion® Vinyl Ethers South Process area.

Hazardous waste from the Vinyl Ethers South Process area within the Nafion® Division is transferred to the VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank. The tank level is controlled via a differential pressure level controller, and a process safety interlock closes the inlet block valve based on a high-level limit, thereby preventing the tank from being overfilled. The tank is operated as a Tank Level 1 to comply with the requirements of Part 264 Subpart CC. As such, the tank vents through an automatic pressure control valve to ensure the tank remains at less than 80 kPa.

The piping, instrumentation, and process flow for the VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank is shown in Figure D-1 at the end of this section. The tank manages fluorocarbon wastes from the Vinyl Ethers South Process area. These wastes are characteristically hazardous for reactivity and corrosivity. The tank is operated at between 20 kPa and 80 kPa pressure and a temperature of less than 40°C. To ensure the safe management of this reactive waste, the operating procedures specify that water cannot be introduced into this storage tank. The wastes managed in this tank are not ignitable. The wastes managed in this tank are not considered to be incompatible. As stated above, the tank is operated as a Tank Level 1 to comply with the requirements of Part 264 Subpart CC.

Existing Tank System Integrity Assessment

A written assessment, reviewed and certified by an independent, qualified, North Carolina registered professional engineer, on the structural integrity and suitability of the VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank system for handling hazardous waste is found at the back of this section. This assessment includes the design standard(s), according to which the tank and ancillary equipment were constructed, the hazardous characteristics of the wastes that have been and will be handled, the existing corrosion protection measures, the documented/estimated age of the tank system, and the results of a leak test, internal inspection, or other tank integrity examination.

Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank

The Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank is an aboveground horizontal 1,100-gallon tank that collects fluorocarbon waste from various process sources. It is 69-inches in diameter and 105-inches long with ASME 2:1 elliptical heads, and is constructed of 0.250" thick SB-575 Hastelloy C276. The tank is located in the Nafion® Waste Fluorocarbon area.

Hazardous wastes from the various fluorocarbon manufacturing areas within the Nafion® Division are transferred to the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank. The tank is on weigh cells, and a process safety interlock closes the inlet block valves based on a high-weight limit, thereby preventing the tank from being overfilled. The tank is operated as a pressure tank to comply with the Tank Level 2 requirements of Part 264 Subpart CC. As such, the tank does not vent unless for safety reasons.

The piping, instrumentation, and process flow for the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank is shown in Figure D-2 at the end of this section. The tank manages various fluorocarbon wastes from the Nafion® Division. These wastes are characteristically hazardous for reactivity, corrosivity, and toxicity due to the presence of benzene and 1,1-dichloroethylene. The tank is operated at less than 700 kPa pressure and ambient temperatures. To ensure the safe management of this reactive waste, the operating procedures specify that water cannot be introduced into this storage tank. The wastes managed in this tank are not ignitable. The wastes managed in this tank are not considered to be incompatible. As stated above, the tank is operated as a pressure tank to comply with the Tank Level 2 requirements of Part 264 Subpart CC.

Existing Tank System Integrity Assessment

A written assessment, reviewed and certified by an independent, qualified, North Carolina registered professional engineer, on the structural integrity and suitability of the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank system for handling hazardous waste is found at the back of this section. This assessment includes the design standard(s), according to which the tank and ancillary equipment were constructed, the hazardous characteristics of the wastes that have been and will be handled, the existing corrosion protection measures, the documented/estimated age of the tank system, and the results of a leak test, internal inspection, or other tank integrity examination.

Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor

The Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor is an aboveground horizontal 1,100-gallon tank that receives fluorocarbon waste from the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank and process sources. It is 69-inches in diameter and 105-inches long with ASME 2:1 elliptical heads, and is constructed of 0.250" thick SB-575 Hastelloy C276. The tank is located in the Nafion® Waste Fluorocarbon area.

Hazardous wastes from the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank and the HFPO Process are transferred to the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor. The tank is on weigh cells, and a process safety interlock closes the inlet block valves based on a high-weight limit, thereby preventing the tank from being overfilled. The tank is operated as a pressure tank to comply with the Tank Level 2 requirements of Part 264 Subpart CC. As such, the tank does not vent unless for safety reasons.

The piping, instrumentation, and process flow for the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor is shown in diagram Figure D-2 at the end of this section. The tank neutralizes the reactive fluorocarbon wastes from the Nafion® Division using potassium hydroxide. Following neutralization, the waste is no longer reactive and is only characteristically hazardous for toxicity due to the presence of benzene and 1,1-dichloroethylene. The tank is operated at less than 700 kPa pressure and between 40°C and 50°C. The wastes managed in this tank are not ignitable. The wastes managed in this tank are not considered to be incompatible. As stated above, the tank is operated as a pressure tank to comply with the Tank Level 2 requirements of Part 264 Subpart CC.

Existing Tank System Integrity Assessment

A written assessment, reviewed and certified by an independent, qualified, North Carolina registered professional engineer, on the structural integrity and suitability of the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor system for handling hazardous waste is found at the back of this section. This assessment includes the design standard(s), according to which the tank and ancillary equipment were constructed, the hazardous characteristics of the wastes that have been and will be handled, the existing corrosion protection measures, the documented/estimated age of the tank system, and the results of a leak test, internal inspection, or other tank integrity examination.

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Waste DMSO Storage Tank

The Waste Liquid Fluorocarbon Storage Tank is an aboveground horizontal 6,000-gallon tank that collects the spent dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) and potassium hydroxide (KOH) solution from the Nafion® membrane process. It is 102-inches in diameter and 138-inches long with ASME 2:1 elliptical heads, and is constructed of one-inch thick carbon steel. The tank is located south of the Nafion® Manufacturing Building.

Hazardous waste from the Nafion® membrane process within the Nafion® Division is transferred to the Waste DMSO Storage Tank. The tank's level is monitored electronically, and includes an automatic feed cutoff and audible alarm should the tank level reach the high-level set-point. DMSO is a compound identified in Appendix VI of 40 CFR Part 265 as having a Henry's Law Constant less than 0.1 Y/X, and as such is exempted from Part 264 Subpart CC. Since the tank contains less than 500 mg/L volatile organic, it is exempt from the control requirements of Part 264 Subpart CC.

The piping, instrumentation, and process flow for the Waste DMSO Storage Tank is shown in diagram Figure D-3 at the end of this section. These wastes are characteristically hazardous for corrosivity. The tank is operated at ambient pressure and ambient temperature. The wastes managed in this tank are neither ignitable nor reactive. The wastes managed in this tank are not considered to be incompatible. As stated above, the tank is exempt from the requirements of Part 264 Subpart CC.

Existing Tank System Integrity Assessment

A written assessment, reviewed and certified by an independent, qualified, North Carolina registered professional engineer, on the structural integrity and suitability of the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor system for handling hazardous waste is found at the back of this section. This assessment includes the design standard(s), according to which the tank and ancillary equipment were constructed, the hazardous characteristics of the wastes that have been and will be handled, the existing corrosion protection measures, the documented/estimated age of the tank system, and the results of a leak test, internal inspection, or other tank integrity examination.

D-2b New Tank Systems

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works is not installing any new tanks as part of this renewal application.

D-2c Containment and Detection of Releases:

**D-2c(1) Plans and Description of the Design, Construction, and Operation of the
Secondary Containment System:**

The secondary containment of the various hazardous waste management units at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works is described below.

VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank

The Vinyl Ethers South (VES) Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank system includes a secondary containment system. The tank system and secondary containment were placed into service in 1996. The containment consists of a dike with 8-inch thick seamless reinforced concrete construction on compacted soil. The secondary containment area is 60-inches by 63-inches, with a 13-inch high, 6-inch thick containment wall. Total containment capacity is 213 gallons. Total containment capacity exceeds the minimum requirement of storage tank's capacity of 86 gallons. The tank system and secondary containment are totally enclosed in a building, so no precipitation can enter the secondary containment.

The Vinyl Ethers South manufacturing building is equipped with air monitoring analytical equipment that will detect the presence of acid fluorides. Therefore, any release of waste from the VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank will be detected by this analytical system, which in turn notifies area personnel via alarms. In addition, the daily inspection of the tank system will note the presence of liquids.

Design and operation of the secondary containment, and the daily visual inspections would adequately prevent any migration of waste or accumulated liquid from the tank system to the soil, groundwater, or surface water at any time during its use.

The above described containment capacity and the acid fluoride detection alarm is proof that the system is capable of detecting and collecting releases and accumulated liquids until the collected material is removed.

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The containment system is coated with a chemical-resistant epoxy. This coating is appropriate to resist the attack of acids.

The secondary containment system has been properly engineered to provide sufficient strength and thickness to prevent failure caused by static head and external hydrological pressure gradients, physical contact with the wastes, climatic conditions, and stress of daily operation.

A written assessment, reviewed and certified by an independent, qualified, North Carolina registered professional engineer, on the structural integrity and suitability of the VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank's secondary containment system is found at the back of this section.

As described above, the Vinyl Ethers South manufacturing building is equipped with air monitoring analytical equipment that will detect the presence of acid fluorides. Any release of waste from the VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank will be immediately detected by this analytical system, which in turn notifies area personnel via alarms. Therefore, any and all releases of waste from the storage tank will be detected within 24 hours.

Since the secondary containment system is small, there is no need for it to be sloped. The design of the containment allows for the removal of liquids resulting from leaks or spills.

The Vinyl Ethers South area's operating procedures specify that if liquids are detected in the secondary containment system, then those liquids must be tested and removed within 24 hours of detection.

D-2c(2) Requirements for External Liner, Vault, Double-Walled Tank, or Equivalent Device:

The VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank secondary containment includes a liner external to the tank.

The containment consists of a dike with 8-inch thick seamless reinforced concrete construction on compacted soil. The secondary containment area is 60-inches by 63-inches, with a 13-inch high, 6-inch thick containment wall. Total containment capacity is 213 gallons. Total containment capacity exceeds the minimum requirement of storage tank's capacity of 86 gallons. The tank system and secondary containment are totally enclosed in a building, so no precipitation can enter the secondary containment.

The VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank secondary containment is free of cracks or gaps.

The VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank secondary containment surrounds the Storage Tank completely and covers all surrounding soil likely to come in contact with the wastes if the wastes are released from the tank.

D-2c(3) Secondary Containment and Leak Detection Requirements for Ancillary Equipment:

The VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank ancillary equipment is comprised of a transfer pump, circulation piping, valves and instrumentation connections associated with the circulation piping, transfer piping, and valves associated with the transfer piping. The pump, circulation piping, valves, and instrumentation connections are all within the VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank secondary containment system. The transfer piping is constructed of welded joints that are inspected daily.

As described in the previous section, the VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank secondary containment system is designed and operated in a manner to detect and collect releases and accumulated liquids.

The secondary containment system has been properly engineered to provide sufficient strength and thickness to prevent failure caused by static head and external hydrological pressure gradients, physical contact with the wastes, climatic conditions, and stress of daily operation.

The VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank and its associated pump, piping, and valves, are constructed of 304 stainless steel. This material of construction is appropriate for managing the waste fluorocarbon liquid.

As described in a previous section, the secondary containment system is placed on a foundation or base that is capable of providing support, resisting pressure gradients above and below the system, and preventing failure due to settlement, compression or uplift.

As described in a previous section, the Vinyl Ethers South manufacturing building is equipped with air monitoring analytical equipment that will detect the presence of acid fluorides. Any release of waste from the VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank will be immediately detected by this analytical system, which in turn notifies area personnel via alarms. Therefore, any and all releases of waste from the storage tank will be detected within 24 hours.

As described in a previous section, since the secondary containment system is small, there is no need for it to be sloped. The design of the containment allows for the removal of liquids resulting from leaks or spills.

As described in a previous section, the Vinyl Ethers South area's operating procedures specify that if liquids are detected in the secondary containment system, then those liquids must be tested and removed within 24 hours of detection.

Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank and Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor

The Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank and Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor are located in a common secondary containment area. The tank systems and secondary containment were placed into service in 1979. The containment consists of a dike with 1-foot thick seamless reinforced concrete construction. The secondary containment area is 20-feet by 34-feet, with a containment wall that is an average of 30-inch high and 7-inch thick. Total containment capacity is 13,305 gallons including a 54-inch by 42-inch, 60-inch deep sump. Total containment capacity exceeds the minimum requirement of the largest vessel's capacity of 1,100 gallons and a 7-inch 24-hour, 25-year rainfall event of 2,967 gallons.

The containment sump has a level alarm to alert personnel of the presence of accumulated liquids. In addition, the daily inspection of the tank systems will note the presence of liquids.

Design and operation of the secondary containment, and the daily visual inspections would adequately prevent any migration of waste or accumulated liquid from the tank system to the soil, groundwater, or surface water at any time during its use.

The above described containment capacity and the sump's level indication alarm is proof that the system is capable of detecting and collecting releases and accumulated liquids until the collected material is removed.

The containment system is sealed with Vinyl Ester Novolac with Type S aggregate, followed by a finish of Vinyl Ester Novolac Graphic Fill. This coating is appropriate to resist the attack of both acids and bases.

The secondary containment system has been properly engineered to provide sufficient strength and thickness to prevent failure caused by static head and external hydrological pressure gradients, physical contact with the wastes, climatic conditions, and stress of daily operation.

A written assessment, reviewed and certified by an independent, qualified, North Carolina registered professional engineer, on the structural integrity and suitability of the Waste Fluorocarbon System's secondary containment system is found at the back of this section.

As described above, the Waste Fluorocarbon secondary containment includes a sump with an automatic level indicator that would detect both liquid leaks and accumulated precipitation. The Waste Fluorocarbon area's daily checklist specifies that the secondary containment be visually inspected for accumulated liquids each day, and that if liquids are detected in the secondary containment system, then those liquids must be tested and removed within 24 hours of detection.

As described above, the Waste Fluorocarbon secondary containment includes a sump with an automatic level indicator that would detect the failure of the primary containment structure or the presence of any release of hazardous waste or accumulated liquid in the secondary containment system within 24 hours. The daily visual inspection will detect the failure of the secondary containment structure within 24 hours.

The secondary containment system is sloped such that liquids would gravity flow to the containment sump. This design allows for the drainage and removal of liquids resulting from leaks, spills, or precipitation.

As described above, the Waste Fluorocarbon area's operating procedures specify that if liquids are detected in the secondary containment system, then those liquids must be tested and removed within 24 hours of detection.

D-2c(2) Requirements for External Liner, Vault, Double-Walled Tank, or Equivalent Device:

The Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank and Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor system's secondary containment includes a liner external to the tanks.

The secondary containment area is 20-feet by 34-feet, with a containment wall that is an average of 30-inch high and 7-inch thick. Total containment capacity is 13,305 gallons including a 54-inch by 42-inch, 60-inch deep sump. Total containment capacity exceeds the minimum requirement of the largest vessel's capacity of 1,100 gallons and a 7-inch 24-hour, 25-year rainfall event of 2,967 gallons.

The Waste Fluorocarbon Area secondary containment is free of cracks or gaps.

The Waste Fluorocarbon Area secondary containment surrounds the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank and Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor completely and covers all surrounding soil likely to come in contact with the wastes if the wastes are released from the tanks.

D-2c(3) Secondary Containment and Leak Detection Requirements for Ancillary Equipment:

The Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank and Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor ancillary equipment is comprised of two transfer pumps, circulation piping, valves and instrumentation connections associated with the circulation piping, transfer piping, and valves associated with the transfer piping. The pumps, circulation piping, valves, and instrumentation connections are all within the Waste Fluorocarbon Area secondary containment system or the Waste Fluorocarbon Tank Truck Loading Area. The transfer piping is constructed of welded joints that are inspected daily.

As described in the previous section, the Waste Fluorocarbon Area secondary containment system is designed and operated in a manner to detect and collect releases and accumulated liquids.

The secondary containment system has been properly engineered to provide sufficient strength and thickness to prevent failure caused by static head and external hydrological pressure gradients, physical contact with the wastes, climatic conditions, and stress of daily operation.

The Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank and its transfer piping and valves, and the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor are constructed of SB-575 Hastelloy C276. The Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank and Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor's pumps are constructed of 316 stainless steel. The Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor's circulation piping, transfer piping, and valves associated with the circulation and transfer piping, are constructed of 304 stainless steel. These materials of construction are appropriate for managing the waste fluorocarbon liquid.

A written assessment, reviewed and certified by an independent, qualified, North Carolina registered professional engineer, on the structural integrity and suitability of the Waste Fluorocarbon System's secondary containment system is found at the back of this section.

As described above, the Waste Fluorocarbon secondary containment includes a sump with an automatic level indicator that would detect both liquid leaks and accumulated precipitation. The Waste Fluorocarbon area's daily checklist specifies that the secondary containment be visually inspected for accumulated liquids each day, and that if liquids are detected in the secondary containment system, then those liquids must be tested and removed within 24 hours of detection.

As described above, the Waste Fluorocarbon secondary containment includes a sump with an automatic level indicator that would detect the failure of the primary containment structure or the presence of any release of hazardous waste or accumulated liquid in the secondary containment system within 24 hours. The daily visual inspection will detect the failure of the secondary containment structure within 24 hours.

As described above, the secondary containment system is sloped such that liquids would gravity flow to the containment sump. This design allows for the drainage and removal of liquids resulting from leaks, spills, or precipitation.

Waste DMSO Storage Tank

The Waste DMSO Storage Tank system includes a secondary containment system. The tank system and secondary containment were placed into service in 1984. The containment consists of a dike with 1-foot thick seamless reinforced concrete construction on compacted soil with bearing capacity of 4000 psi. The secondary containment area is 640 square feet and is 4.5 feet deep. Total secondary containment capacity is 21,663 gallons including a 2-foot by 2-foot by 2-foot deep sump. This total containment capacity exceeds the minimum requirement of the storage tank's capacity of 6,000 gallons plus a 7-inch 24-hour, 25-year rainfall event of 8,284 gallons.

The containment sump has a level alarm to alert personnel of the presence of accumulated liquids. In addition, the daily inspection of the tank systems will note the presence of liquids.

Design and operation of the secondary containment, and the daily visual inspections would adequately prevent any migration of waste or accumulated liquid from the tank system to the soil, groundwater, or surface water at any time during its use.

The above described containment capacity and the sump's level indication alarm is proof that the system is capable of detecting and collecting releases and accumulated liquids until the collected material is removed.

The containment system is coated with a chemical-resistant epoxy Plasite 5602. This coating is appropriate to resist the attack of alkaline liquids.

The secondary containment system has been properly engineered to provide sufficient strength and thickness to prevent failure caused by static head and external hydrological pressure gradients, physical contact with the wastes, climatic conditions, and stress of daily operation.

A written assessment, reviewed and certified by an independent, qualified, North Carolina registered professional engineer, on the structural integrity and suitability of the Waste DMSO Storage Tank's secondary containment system is found at the back of this section.

As described above, the Waste DMSO Storage Tank secondary containment includes a sump with an automatic level indicator that would detect both liquid leaks and accumulated

precipitation. The Waste DMSO Storage Tank area's operating procedures specify that if liquids are detected in the secondary containment system, then those liquids must be tested and removed within 24 hours of detection.

As described above, the Waste DMSO Storage Tank secondary containment includes a sump with an automatic level indicator that would detect the failure of the primary containment structure or the presence of any release of hazardous waste or accumulated liquid in the secondary containment system within 24 hours. The daily visual inspection will detect the failure of the secondary containment structure within 24 hours.

The secondary containment system is sloped such that liquids would gravity flow to the containment sump. This design allows for the drainage and removal of liquids resulting from leaks, spills, or precipitation.

As described above, the Waste DMSO Storage Tank area's operating procedures specify that if liquids are detected in the secondary containment system, then those liquids must be tested and removed within 24 hours of detection.

D-2c(2) Requirements for External Liner, Vault, Double-Walled Tank, or Equivalent Device:

The Waste DMSO Storage Tank secondary containment includes a liner external to the tank.

The containment consists of a dike with 8-inch thick seamless reinforced concrete construction on compacted soil. The secondary containment area is 640 square feet and is 4.5 feet deep. Total secondary containment capacity is 21,663 gallons. This total containment capacity exceeds the minimum requirement of the storage tank's capacity of 6,000 gallons plus a 7-inch 24-hour, 25-year rainfall event of 8,284 gallons.

The Waste DMSO Storage Tank secondary containment is free of cracks or gaps.

The Waste DMSO Storage Tank secondary containment surrounds the Storage Tank completely and covers all surrounding soil likely to come in contact with the wastes if the wastes are released from the tank.

D-2c(3) Secondary Containment and Leak Detection Requirements for Ancillary Equipment:

The Waste DMSO Storage Tank ancillary equipment is comprised of a transfer pump and its transfer tubing, a circulation pump and its piping, valves and instrumentation connections associated with the circulation piping and transfer tubing. The pumps, circulation piping, valves, and instrumentation connections are all within the Waste DMSO Storage Tank secondary containment system. The transfer tubing is constructed of welded joints that are inspected daily.

As described in the previous section, the Waste DMSO Storage Tank secondary containment system is designed and operated in a manner to detect and collect releases and accumulated liquids.

The secondary containment system has been properly engineered to provide sufficient strength and thickness to prevent failure caused by static head and external hydrological pressure gradients, physical contact with the wastes, climatic conditions, and stress of daily operation.

The Waste DMSO Storage Tank is constructed of carbon steel. The circulation pump is constructed of 304 stainless steel. The transfer pump is constructed of 316 stainless steel. The circulation piping, transfer tubing, and valves are constructed of 304 stainless steel. These materials of construction are appropriate for managing the alkaline waste DMSO liquid.

A written assessment, reviewed and certified by an independent, qualified, North Carolina registered professional engineer, on the structural integrity and suitability of the Waste DMSO Storage Tank's secondary containment system is found at the back of this section.

As described above, the Waste DMSO Storage Tank secondary containment includes a sump with an automatic level indicator that would detect both liquid leaks and accumulated precipitation. The Waste DMSO Storage Tank's daily checklist specifies that the secondary containment be visually inspected for accumulated liquids each day, and that if liquids are detected in the secondary containment system, then those liquids must be tested and removed within 24 hours of detection.

As described above, the Waste DMSO Storage Tank secondary containment sump includes an automatic level indicator that would detect the failure of the primary containment structure or the presence of any release of hazardous waste or accumulated liquid in the secondary containment system within 24 hours. The daily visual inspection will detect the failure of the secondary containment structure within 24 hours.

As described above, the secondary containment system is sloped such that liquids would gravity flow to the containment sump. This design allows for the drainage and removal of liquids resulting from leaks, spills, or precipitation.

D-2c(4) Requirements for Tank Systems Until Secondary Containment is Implemented:

All of the hazardous waste tank systems have the required secondary containment in place, therefore this section is not applicable.

D-2c(5) Variance from Secondary Containment

All of the hazardous waste tank systems have the required secondary containment in place, therefore this section is not applicable.

D-2d Controls and Practices to Prevent Spills and Overflows:

As described above, the materials of construction for the various tanks and their ancillary equipment is appropriate to ensure that the hazardous wastes or treatment reagents placed in a tank system will not cause any element of that system to rupture, leak, corrode, or otherwise fail.

Controls and practices are in place to prevent spills and overflows. Per site procedures, all disconnected unloading hoses are protected from releases via double block valves that are physically locked in the closed position. As described in previous sections, all tanks managing hazardous wastes have overfill prevention controls in the form of either level sensing devices, high level alarms, or automatic feed cutoff. Per DuPont engineering standard for exposed aboveground tanks, all secondary containment structures include six (6) inches of freeboard to prevent overtopping by wave or wind action or by precipitation.

SECTION E

GROUNDWATER MONITORING SYSTEMS

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works is currently in the RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) phase of the correction action portion of this permit. As such all information regarding groundwater sampling and investigation can be found in the various associated RFI workplans and reports.

E-1 Interim Status Monitoring Data

The requirement to provide a summary of groundwater monitoring data obtained during interim status period is not applicable for this facility.

E-2 General Hydrogeologic Information

Based on the RCRA Facility Investigation completed to date, the site's shallow hydrogeologic system consists of two separate groundwater bearing zones: a perched groundwater zone and an underlying water table aquifer. Figure E-1 is a site-wide potentiometric map of the facility.

Perched Zone

The clay/clayey silt layer that has been observed underlying a majority of the manufacturing area acts as an aquitard due to its lower permeability compared to the overlying sand unit. This unit tends to perch groundwater infiltrating through the overlying sand. Depth to groundwater in this perched zone ranged from approximately six feet to approximately 23 feet below the ground surface.

The recharge center of the perched zone appears to be the two river water sediment basins. These unlined basins store receive a continuous flow of river sediment from the Cape Fear River generated during the river water clarification process.

The perched zone groundwater flows in a radial pattern centered at the two river water sediment basins. The lateral extent of the perched zone appears to be controlled by the topography as well as the lateral limits of the underlying clay/clay silt layer. The perched groundwater zone is expected to flow along the clay/clayey silt layer until reaching the bounds of the layer and then flow off the perimeter of the layer to the lower water table aquifer.

The groundwater flow rate in the perched zone is estimated to be approximately twenty to thirty feet per year.

Water Table Aquifer

The second and separate groundwater-bearing zone encountered at the site consists of a water table aquifer. This aquifer lies beneath the clay/clayey silt layer that supports the perched water zone. The water table aquifer was encountered at approximately 48 to 55 feet beneath the ground surface. Groundwater elevations ranged from approximately 107 feet above mean sea level in the central area of the facility to approximately 93 feet above mean sea level in the eastern vicinity of the facility, suggesting groundwater flow in this aquifer is generally towards the Cape Fear River.

The determination of the groundwater flow rate of this aquifer will be evaluated as part of future phases of the RCRA Facility Investigation.

E-3 Topographic Map Requirements

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not and has never owned or operated a surface impoundment, waste pile, land treatment unit or landfill that receives or received hazardous waste, therefore the topographic map requirements of this section do not apply.

E-4 Contaminant Plume Description

Per 40 CFR 264.90(a)(2), a “regulated unit” is a surface impoundment, waste pile, land treatment unit, or landfill that receives hazardous waste after July 26, 1982. The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not and has never owned or operated a surface impoundment, waste pile, and land treatment unit or landfill that receives or received hazardous waste. Therefore, there does not exist a plume of contamination that has already entered groundwater from a regulated unit.

E-5 General Monitoring Program Requirements

The referenced Parts 270.14(c)(5), 264.97, and 264.90(b)(4) with regard to this section all refer to the management of one or more regulated units. Per 40 CFR 264.90(a)(2), a “regulated unit” is a surface impoundment, waste pile, land treatment unit, or landfill that receives hazardous waste after July 26, 1982. The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not and has never owned or operated a surface impoundment, waste pile, and land treatment unit or landfill that receives or received hazardous waste. Therefore, the requirements of this section do not apply to this facility.

E-6 Description of Detection Monitoring Program for Facilities not Detecting the Presence of Hazardous Constituents, Including:

The referenced Parts 270.14(c)(6), 264.91(a)(4), and 264.98 with regard to this section all refer to the management of one or more regulated units. Per 40 CFR 264.90(a)(2), a “regulated unit” is a surface impoundment, waste pile, land treatment unit, or landfill that receives hazardous waste after July 26, 1982. The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not and has never owned or operated a surface impoundment, waste pile, and land treatment unit or landfill that receives or received hazardous waste. Therefore, the requirements of this section do not apply to this facility.

E-7 Compliance Monitoring Program for Facilities Which Have Detected Presence of Hazardous Constituents

The referenced Parts 270.14(c)(7) and 264.99 with regard to this section all refer to the management of one or more regulated units. Per 40 CFR 264.90(a)(2), a “regulated unit” is a surface impoundment, waste pile, land treatment unit, or landfill that receives hazardous waste after July 26, 1982. The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not and has never owned or operated a surface impoundment, waste pile, and land treatment unit or landfill that receives or received hazardous waste. Therefore, the requirements of this section do not apply to this facility.

E-8 Corrective Action Program

The referenced Part 270.14(c)(8)(i) with regard to this section refers to the management of one or more regulated units. Per 40 CFR 264.90(a)(2), a “regulated unit” is a surface impoundment, waste pile, land treatment unit, or landfill that receives hazardous waste after July 26, 1982. The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not and has never owned or operated a surface impoundment, waste pile, and land treatment unit or landfill that receives or received hazardous waste. Therefore, the requirements of this section do not apply to this facility.

E-9 Brief Historical Overview of Groundwater Investigations

Since 1996, several stages of investigation, with full NCDENR oversight, have been conducted at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works (formerly the DuPont Company – Fayetteville Works) facility. A summary of each of these investigations is presented below.

RCRA Facility Assessment

A RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) was conducted at the site in December 1996. The RFA identified 24 Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and four AOCs at the site. Based in part on the RFA, the NCDENR identified three of the SWMUs and one AOC that required a Confirmatory Sampling (CS) investigation. The identified units were SWMU 6 (Process Sewer System), SWMU 7 (Storm Sewer System), SWMU 9 A/B/C (Former Wastewater Treatment Lagoons), and AOC-C (Former Ag Products UST Area).

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RCRA Confirmatory Sampling

The objective of the Confirmatory Sampling (CS) Event was to determine if any of the identified units had released hazardous constituents to the environment and would, therefore, require an RFI. The CS Event was conducted in March 1999, and the results indicated that soil samples collected from SWMU 6 (Process Sewer System) and the Former Wastewater Treatment Lagoons (SWMU 9 A&B) contained low levels of several volatile organic compounds (VOCs) – mainly acetone and methylene chloride. In addition, two metals (iron and nickel) exceeded the upper tolerance background limit in two of the fifteen soil borings.

The results of the CS were presented in the Confirmatory Sampling Report (submitted May 1999) and were reviewed with personnel from the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) during a meeting at the Raleigh, North Carolina NCDENR offices held June 8, 1999. It was determined that several of the volatile organic compounds detected could be attributed to laboratory contamination. A supplemental sampling program to confirm the presence of the volatile organic compounds detected in the confirmatory sampling was recommended.

RCRA Confirmatory Sampling (Supplemental)

Additional sampling activities were conducted to provide information for determining whether the presence of several volatile organic compounds detected during the initial CS sampling were a result of laboratory contamination. During the Supplemental CS, soil samples from SWMU 6 were re-collected for analysis of methanol, acetone, and methylene chloride. In addition, a ground water sample was collected from SWMU 6 for analysis of volatile organic and inorganic compounds to determine if a release to groundwater had occurred. The information obtained during the Supplemental CS investigation was used to construct a preliminary site conceptual model (SCM). Upon review of this data it was determined that additional characterization was necessary at SWMU 6 (Process Sewer System common sump area) and SWMU 9 (Former Wastewater Treatment Lagoons).

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Former Fire Training Area

During the completion of activities associated with the construction of a roadway at the Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works, an area was uncovered that was used to train on-site employees in fire extinguishing techniques. Upon discovering the area, the site environmental manager notified representatives from the North Carolina Department of Natural Resources (NCDENR) Waste Management Division. It was decided to include this area in the RCRA Confirmatory Sampling (CS) that was ongoing at the site. Investigative activities completed included the collection and analysis of a series of soil samples to determine if the operation of the former fire training area impacted subsurface soils. Remedial efforts included the excavation of soils potentially impacted by the operations and subsequent backfilling with clean soil. Samples collected at the bottom of the excavation (immediately above the water table) indicated potential for impact to shallow groundwater. The results of the investigation were presented in the Excavation Sampling Report – Former Fire Training Area (November 2001).

Phase I RFI

The purpose of the Phase I RFI was to further characterize potential releases to the environment from those SWMUs/AOCs identified during the Confirmatory Sampling (CS) Event as requiring further investigation. Based on the CS prioritization, two SWMUs (SWMU 6 and SWMU 9) and one AOC (Former Fire Training Area) were carried forward to the Phase I RFI. The specific objectives of the Phase I RFI were to determine whether an apparent release of waste constituents detected in a CS soil sample collected adjacent to the common sump (SWMU 6) had adversely impacted groundwater quality; evaluate previously detected constituents in shallow soils adjacent to Manhole 1 (SWMU 6); confirm the presence of inorganic constituents indicated by the CS groundwater data collected from SWMU 9A&B monitor wells; and determine whether the apparent release of waste constituents to soils indicated by the CS soil sampling and the Former Fire Training Area excavation sampling had adversely impacted groundwater quality. Information gathered during the Phase I RFI was also used to refine the SCM.

Based on the data collected during the Phase I RFI and the revised SCM, it was determined that one organic compound (methylene chloride) and two inorganic compounds (chloride and fluoride) were detected in monitor wells downgradient of the SWMU 6 (common sump) above the DENR 2L groundwater quality standards. However, the soil sample collected adjacent to Manhole 1 associated with SWMU 6 did not indicate the presence of compounds detected during the CS at concentrations above the method detection limit. Detected constituents appear to have resulted from constituents contained in runoff from the adjacent asphalt road ponding in the vicinity of Manhole 1 and infiltrating into the soils. In addition, lead and chromium concentrations detected in groundwater samples collected from monitor wells associated with SWMU 9 appear to be naturally occurring based on a comparison of up and down gradient groundwater concentrations. Groundwater samples collected from monitor wells associated with the former Fire Training Area did not indicate the presence of target organic constituents above the method detection limits, and the lead detected in the groundwater sample collected from upgradient monitor well FTA-01 appears to be naturally occurring. No other target inorganic constituents were detected above NCDENR groundwater quality standards.

The results of the Phase I RFI were presented in the *RCRA Phase I Report* (April 2003). Based on the results of the RFI, it was determined that supplemental RFI activities were necessary. The supplemental activities would include re-sampling the existing monitor wells and piezometers associated with SWMU 6, conducting an evaluation of the presence of seepage faces along the slopes leading to the Cape Fear River and complete a lithologic evaluation for the presence of the clay layer, and collecting an additional set of groundwater samples to confirm that the limited area of impacted soils remaining at the Former Fire Training Area were not adversely impacting groundwater.

Supplemental Phase I RFI

The purpose of the Phase I Supplemental RFI was to further characterize potential releases to the environment from those SWMUs/AOCs identified during the Phase I RFI as requiring further investigation. Based on the Phase I RFI prioritization, one SWMU (SWMU 6) and one AOC (Former Fire Training Area) were carried forward to the Phase I Supplemental RFI.

The findings of the Phase I Supplemental RFI were as follows:

SWMU 6

- o Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, fluoride, chloroform, methylene chloride, 1,2-dichloropropane, tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethene, and 1,2-dichloroethane were detected in at least one monitor well above the NCDENR 2L groundwater quality standard in groundwater sampling points down gradient of SWMU 6 (common sump).
- o Low levels of APFO detected in the groundwater samples collected from monitor wells present in the vicinity of SWMU 6 (common sump) were well below recognized risk-based drinking water standards.

Former Fire training Area

- o The lead detected in the Former Fire training Area groundwater samples appears to be naturally occurring.
- o No other constituents were detected above NCDENR groundwater quality standards.

Site Conceptual Model

- o Potential vertical migration of shallow surficial groundwater at the site is retarded by the presence of a continuous stiff clay/clayey silt layer underlying the investigated areas.

- o Groundwater flow in the surficial aquifer is controlled by the topography of the underlying clay/clayey silt layer except in the vicinity of SWMU 6.
- o A localized groundwater mound potentially exists in the vicinity of the river water holding basins which may cause groundwater flow in the vicinity of SWMU 6 (common sump) to flow against the direction of the clay/clayey silt layer dip.
- o Seepage faces were observed in a portion of the drainage channel located to the northeast of the SWMU 6 (common sump).

The results of the Phase I Supplemental RFI were presented in the *RCRA Supplemental Phase I Report* (January 2005). Based on the results of the Phase I Supplemental RFI, it was determined that a Phase II RFI would be conducted to address the additional data gaps.

Phase II RFI

The objectives of the Phase II RFI included the following:

1. Further characterize groundwater quality downgradient of SWMU 6 (common sump)/Nafion® Area.
2. Further characterize shallow groundwater quality southeast of SWMU 9 A-C.
3. Further characterize surface water quality in the drainage channel north and northeast of the Nafion® area.
4. Complete the evaluation of potential groundwater impacts down gradient of the wastewater treatment plant (SWMU 8).
5. Characterize surface water quality at the discharge point of two drainage channels leading to the Cape Fear River.
6. Collection of groundwater samples from new and existing wells to support the site conceptual model.

Based on the data collected during the Phase II RFI and the revised SCM, the following conclusions were offered.

General Conclusions

Surface water and groundwater data collected during the investigation summarized above as well as existing administrative controls at the site supports that no immediate threat to human health or the environment exists as a result of site operations.

Site Conceptual Model

- Two separate saturated zones are present under the manufacturing area of the site.
- A clay/clayey silt layer is present between the two saturated zones that extends from approximately 1,000 feet east of the Nafion® Area to 1,800 feet to the west of the Nafion® Area.
- The main perched zone recharge center appears to be the north/south sediment basins.
- The potentiometric surface of the perched zone indicates radial flow centered in the area of the north/south sediment basins.
- Potential windows in the clay layer exist in the SWMU 9 area and north of the Nafion® area.
- Groundwater flow along the edges of the perched zone is influenced by the clay layer surface topography.
- The perimeter of the clay layer is unknown.
- The water table aquifer appears to flow towards the Cape Fear River. However, information relating to the potentiometric surface of the water table aquifer under the developed portion of the site is limited.
- Groundwater flow to the north of the developed area of the site and the hydraulic relationship between the water table aquifer and Willis Creek is unknown.

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SWMU/AOC Specific Conclusions

Nafion® Area

- o Several constituents have been detected in monitor wells immediately downgradient of the Nafion® area above NCDENR groundwater quality standards. However, these constituents were not detected in water table wells located adjacent to the Cape Fear River. Additional characterization of groundwater quality downgradient of the Nafion® area is not warranted.
- o Surface water quality associated with the drainage channel to the north did not indicate the presence of constituents above the respective risk-based screening criteria and further characterization of surface water quality is not warranted.
- o Compounds detected in the Nafion® area perched zone were not detected in the samples collected from the two confluences near the Cape Fear River. Additional characterization of surface water quality at the two confluences is not warranted.
- o Groundwater flow within the perched zone has been adequately characterized and the existing monitor well network is sufficient for measuring the potentiometric surface.

SWMU 9A-C

- o Several constituents were detected in the groundwater sample collected from the well located southwest of the units. Additional characterization of groundwater quality to the southwest of the units is not warranted.
- o Wells installed as part of a historic operational monitoring program through the clay layer may have acted as a conduit for the perched water zone to reach the underlying water table aquifer. (Note: These wells were abandoned in October 2007.)

SWMU 8

- o A groundwater quality data gap still exists to the southwest of the unit.

Glycol Release Area

- o Ethylene glycol was not detected in the monitor wells located to the east of the suspected release area.
- o Impacts to soil and groundwater in the immediate suspected release area are unknown.

Based upon the conclusions presented above, the following recommendations were offered to fill data gaps in order to complete RFI activities.

Site Conceptual Model

- o Confirm the presence of windows in the clay layer in the SWMU 9 area and north of the Nafion® Area through a visual lithologic inspection.
- o Conduct an investigation to more accurately locate the perimeter of the clay layer in the western and northern portion of the site.
- o Conduct a potentiometric surface investigation of the water table aquifer.

SWMU/AOC Specific Conclusions*SWMU 6*

- o Continue data collection to support MNA as a final remedy component.
- o Abandon piezometers PZ-01 through PZ-09.
- o Replace PZ-04 with a permanent monitor well.

SWMU 8

- o Fill existing data gap by collection of an in-situ groundwater sample at a deeper depth southwest of the unit.

Glycol Release Area

- o Conduct an investigation to evaluate the potential impact, if any, of the suspected glycol release.

The results of the Phase II RFI were presented in the *Phase II RCRA Facility Investigation Report* (submitted to NCDENR in June 2006). To address the additional data gaps, a Phase III RFI will be conducted. The *Phase III RCRA Facility Investigation Work Plan* for the site was submitted to NCDENR in March 2010. Comments on the workplan were received from NCDENR in January 2011, and a revised workplan (*Phase III RCRA Facility Investigation Work Plan [Rev. 1]*) was submitted in April 2011. DuPont received approval from NCDENR on the revised workplan in December 2011, and the initial stage (the geophysical investigation) of the Phase III RFI field work was started in January 2012.

SECTION F

PROCEDURES TO PREVENT HAZARDS

F-1 Security

F-1a Security Procedures and Equipment

F-1a(1) 24-Hour Surveillance System

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works manufacturing facilities are operated with 24-hour per day employee coverage, seven days per week throughout the year. In the unusual case when all or part of the facilities are shut down, security and fire watch is maintained.

In addition to the employee force, a contracted security force is maintained on the plant at all times. This security force is under the supervision of the Captain of Security and the facility's Security Supervisor.

The security force also makes routine patrols of the perimeter of the security barrier several times each day.

The active portions of the facility are also illuminated by a system of outside lighting.

F-1a(2) Barrier and Means to Control Entry

F-1a(2)(a) Barrier

The active portion of the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works facility is completely surrounded by a security barrier. The barrier is comprised of a six-foot high chain link fence topped with three strands of barbed wire. The chain link fence is constructed of 1/8-inch diameter galvanized steel wire supported every ten feet by 2-inch diameter galvanized steel poles. The barrier includes an intrusion detection system that detects local vibration of the fence and alarms the security force. A system of pan/tilt/zoom (PTZ) cameras are positioned to monitor all sections of the security barrier surrounding the active portion of the facility. Access through this barrier is allowed only through personnel and vehicular gates.

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F-1a(2)(b) Means to Control Entry

Access through the security barrier is allowed only through personnel and vehicular gates.

Pedestrian entry is controlled via automatic locking card access doors and turnstiles that are unlocked by a magnetic keyed pass card. These pedestrian entry barriers are located in numerous locations around the facility. Contractors performing work at the site are issued pass cards following a safety and security orientation. Their movement and activities are controlled by the on-site contract administration personnel. Visitors to the site are issued pass cards and are escorted by facility employees during the visitor's stay at the facility.

The security force controls vehicular entry onto the active portion of the facility via two normally closed security gates. Vehicles are allowed entry to the site only if the driver has a Chemours approved authorization. Vehicles of contractors, common carriers, and vendors are admitted when warranted for transporting tools, equipment, or personnel and for delivery or pick up of material.

F-1a(3) Warning Signs

Warning signs stating "Danger - Unauthorized Persons Keep Out" are posted at each entry point into the active portion of the facility. The signs are legible from a distance of at least 25 feet.

F-1b Waiver

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works is not seeking a waiver of the requirements specified in Part F-1a of this section.

F-2 Inspection Schedule**F-2a General Inspection Requirements**

The Nafion® area operating personnel man the active portion of the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works facility 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. As part of their routine duties, they inspect the facilities for equipment malfunctions, structural deterioration, operating errors, and non-standard conditions which could cause a release of hazardous waste to the environment.

The general inspection schedule is provided as Table F-1 at the end of this section. This table describes the inspection frequency for: monitoring equipment; emergency and safety equipment; security devices; operating and structural equipment that are vital to prevent, detect, or respond to environmental or human health hazards; testing as necessary of communications or alarm systems, fire protection equipment, and decontamination equipment; containers; and tank systems.

F-2a(1) Types of Problems

The general inspection schedule is provided as Table F-1 at the end of this section. This table identifies the types of problems looked for during the inspections.

F-2a(2) Frequency of Inspection

The general inspection schedule is provided as Table F-1 at the end of this section. This table describes the inspection frequency provided for items on the schedule.

F-2b Facility Inspection Requirements**F-2b(1) Monitoring Equipment**

The general inspection schedule is provided as Table F-1 at the end of this section. This table describes the inspection program for monitoring equipment such as liquid level transmitters, leak detection/collection system, liquid flow meters, scales, hazardous gas detectors, pH monitors, pressure sensors, and temperature gauges.

F-2b(2) Emergency Equipment

The general inspection schedule is provided as Table F-1 at the end of this section. This table describes the inspection program for emergency equipment such as fire blankets, fire extinguishers, fire alarm system, smoke detectors, fire fighting wagon/hoses, alarm system (other than fire), generators, emergency lights, spill control equipment, portable pumps/hoses, absorbents, containment booms, shovels, brooms, sump pumps, face shields, protective glasses/goggles, protective clothing, chemical respirators, and self-contained breathing apparatus.

F-2b(3) Safety Equipment

The general inspection schedule is provided as Table F-1 at the end of this section. This table describes the inspection program for safety equipment such as emergency shower/eyewash, decontamination equipment, personal protective equipment, first aid/equipment supplies, signs, and communication equipment.

F-2b(4) Security Equipment

The general inspection schedule is provided as Table F-1 at the end of this section. This table describes the inspection program for security equipment such as surveillance system, barrier, warning signs, and lighting.

F-2b(5) Operating and Structural Equipment

The general inspection schedule is provided as Table F-1 at the end of this section. This table describes the inspection program for operating and structural equipment such as structural equipment, operating equipment, and other areas (as applicable to hazardous waste management).

F-2b(6) Testing of Equipment

The general inspection schedule is provided as Table F-1 at the end of this section. This table describes the inspection program for equipment requiring testing such as communication systems, alarm systems, fire control equipment, spill control equipment, decontamination equipment, and emergency water supply system.

F-2c Specific Process Inspection Requirements**F-2c(1) Container Inspection**

Inspections of the Container Storage Area are carried out per the inspection schedule shown in Table F-1. Pursuant to 40 CFR 264.174, the inspection occurs at least once each week and includes any evidence of leaks or releases from the containers, the condition of the containers, and the condition of the secondary containment.

F-2c(2) Tank System Inspection

Tank inspections are conducted per the inspection schedule provided in Table F-1.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 264.195, at least once each operating day data is gathered from monitoring and leak detection equipment to ensure that the tank system is being operated according to its design. The level of waste in the tank, its temperature and pressure, and any alarm conditions are monitored electronically via the central control room.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 264.195, at least once each operating day the above ground portions of the tank system is inspected to detect corrosion or releases of waste. The inspection includes visual observation of the tank, its ancillary equipment, seals at manholes, gauge locations, inlet flanges, and outlet flanges.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 264.195, at least once each operating day the construction materials and the area immediately surrounding the externally accessible portion of the tank system, including the secondary containment system, are visually inspected to detect erosion or signs of releases of hazardous waste.

The condition of the tank, including cracks or wall thinning to less than the minimum design shell thickness, is assessed using an ultra-sonic thickness determination at least once each eighteen (18) months.

Any internal inspection of a tank is a vessel entry and requires a confined space entry permit as required by site safety procedures. Prior to any entry of personnel, the tank is emptied and thoroughly decontaminated. Throughout the period when personnel are inside the tank, the air quality is continuously monitored for both adequate oxygen concentration and the presence of toxic gases.

Due to the materials of construction, none of the hazardous waste tanks at the Fayetteville Works require cathodic protection.

F-2c(3) Waste Pile Inspection

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site waste piles, therefore this section is not applicable.

F-2c(4) Surface Impoundment Inspection

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site surface impoundments, therefore this section is not applicable.

F-2c(5) Incinerator Inspection

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site incinerators, therefore this section is not applicable.

F-2c(6) Landfill Inspection

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site landfills, therefore this section is not applicable.

F-2c(7) Land Treatment Inspection

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site land treatment, therefore this section is not applicable.

F-2c(8) Miscellaneous Unit Inspections

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site miscellaneous units, therefore this section is not applicable.

F-2c(9) Boilers and Industrial Furnaces Inspections

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site boilers or industrial furnaces, therefore this section is not applicable.

F-2c(10) Drip Container Storage Area Inspections

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site drip Container Storage Areas, therefore this section is not applicable.

F-2c(11) Containment Building Inspections

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site containment buildings, therefore this section is not applicable.

F-2c(12) Subpart AA - Air Emission Standards for Process Vents

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works has no process vents associated with distillation, fractionation, thin-film evaporation, solvent extraction, or air or steam stripping operations that manage hazardous wastes with organic concentrations of at least 10 ppmw. As such, this site is not subject to the requirements of Part 264 Subpart AA and therefore this section is not applicable.

F-2c(13) Subpart BB - Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks

The inspection description for these units will be discussed in the Subpart BB section.

F-2c(14) Subpart CC - Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers

The inspection description for these units will be discussed in the Subpart CC section.

F-2d Remedial Action

If an inspection reveals that maintenance is needed on a facility, the repair will be scheduled as soon as possible consistent with the seriousness of the need and the hazard both to the environment and to people. Maintenance personnel or operators trained in maintenance procedures are available on the plant at all times.

If an emergency hazard occurs or is about to occur, whatever immediate emergency response is necessary will be taken to remedy the situation by those manning the plant. Additional resources if needed will be promptly obtained from off-hour Chemours workers, Chemours workers from other locations or required specialist services on contract.

If the emergency situation involves the release of materials to the environment, immediate remedial action will be taken and the proper authorities will be notified per the Contingency Plan (See Section G). Remedial action will be centered on containing the hazardous material, removing it, and decontaminating the area. Refer to the Contingency Plan for further details.

F-2e Inspection Log

Inspection logs are kept in Training Quad Offices and are retained a minimum of three years. They include the date of the inspection, name of the inspector, observations made, and any corrective or remedial actions taken.

F-3 Waiver of Preparedness and Prevention Requirements

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works is not requesting a waiver of the preparedness and prevention requirements of Part 264, Subpart C.

F-3a Equipment Requirements

F-3a(1) Internal Communications

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works has both an internal public address communication system and an emergency alarm system which are capable of providing immediate emergency instruction to facility personnel.

F-3a(2) External Communications

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works would utilize one of the many facility telephones to summon emergency assistance from local police departments, local fire departments, North Carolina emergency response team, and/or local emergency response teams.

F-3a(3) Emergency Equipment

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works maintains portable fire extinguishers throughout the facility, including at or near each of the hazardous waste management units. All facility personnel receive annual training on the proper use of these portable fire extinguishers.

The facility maintains fire control equipment that includes a fire fighting engine and a self-contained foam cannon that are operated by the on-site Emergency Response Team. In addition, the above-mentioned portable fire extinguishers are located throughout the facility.

The facility maintains spill control equipment on the site, which includes absorbent materials and booms, foam for vapor suppression. The Emergency Response Team would use an acid neutralizing/solidifying spill treatment agent for releases of strong acids. Some number of personnel in the on-site resident construction organization are HAZWOPER trained and can provide diking, damming, and diverting of liquid releases using a backhoe and soil or sand. Non-sparking shovels and other hand tools are available for cleanup of releases of solids or of contaminated soils. The site maintains an inventory of overpack drums to control and manage leaking liquid containers.

Following the response to a release, all equipment would be decontaminated using water, surfactants, sodium bicarbonate, or another appropriate material.

F-3a(4) Water for Fire Control

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works' fire fighting water is stored in a 480,000 gallon aboveground storage tank. The fire water header design pressure is 125 psig. The fire water header pump maintains the header pressure at 140 psig. The system is supplemented by a 2,500 gallons per minute electric driven fire water pump that automatically starts when the fire water header pressure drops to 125 psig. Should the fire water header pressure be reduced to 115 psig, then an additional 2,500 gallons per minute diesel driven pump is started automatically. The fire fighting requirements are met at 100 psig.

In the unlikely event that all of the above fire water pump systems fail, a direct tie-in exists from the filtered water header to the fire water main so that the facility's filtered water supply pumps

could furnish fire water at a reduce pressure of 95 psig. The filter water is supplied by separate pumps rated at 2,500 gallons per minute with a 250,000 gallon reserve.

In addition to the above back-up system, the Fire Water Storage Tank can be refilled rapidly by the three 5,000 gallons per minute pump that are located at the River Water Pump Station. The river water can be pumped directly into the fire water storage tank if needed.

A fire hydrant is located within fifty (50) feet of each hazardous waste management unit. Each fire hydrant can supply a minimum of 250 gallons per minute of water using a 2.5-inch fire hose per outlet. Each hydrant has two 2.5-inch outlets. Most hydrants are equipped with a third outlet at a size of 4.5-inch that will supply water for additional fire fighting suppression.

The site's Emergency Response Team operates a self-contained foam unit that contains 250 gallons of foam concentrate which, when used as a 3% foam, will generate 8,300 gallons of discharged Aqueous Film Forming Foam (AFFF) foam. For incidents requiring 6% foam this unit will provide 4,200 gallons of discharge foam.

No hazardous waste management units are protected by sprinkler systems because of their outside location and/or the absence of flammables in the process wastes.

F-3b Aisle Space Requirements

As stated in Section D-1c, palletized hazardous waste containers in the Container Storage Area are stored in single-pallet wide rows. Any row of palletized or non-palletized containers storing a National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) flammable liquid or an NFPA Class II or IIIA combustible liquid, meaning a liquid whose closed-cup flash point is below 200°F (93°C), has a minimum aisle space of four (4) feet on each side of the grouping of rows. Any row of palletized or non-palletized containers storing a National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Class III combustible liquid, meaning a liquid whose closed-cup flash point is at or above 200°F (93°C), or noncombustible liquids or solids, has a minimum aisle space of two (2) feet. A minimum aisle space width of two (2) feet is sufficient to allow the unobstructed movement of personnel, fire protection equipment, or spill control equipment to any area of facility operation in an emergency. The rows are clearly marked with paint stripes on the storage area's floor to aid personnel in placing the pallets so as to maintain the required aisle space.

F-4 Preventive Procedures, Structures, and Equipment**F-4a Loading and Unloading Operations**

The loading of hazardous waste into containers is done within secondary containment structures. No open containers are handled outside of containment areas. Loading of flammable materials is carried out in fully grounded containers with vent flame arrestors.

The loading of hazardous waste containers onto a transport trailer takes place at a loading dock such that the forklift drives directly onto and off of the trailer. This loading operation is accomplished by trained personnel with ready access to safety equipment and emergency response equipment. Containers of hazardous wastes are secured in the transport trailer prior to departure to prevent the movement of the containers during transit.

Loading into bulk containers occurs inside secondary containment areas. All transfers from storage tanks are made through closed piping systems with remotely operated shutoff valves.

F-4b Run-Off

All Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works hazardous waste management units and loading facilities are located within properly engineered secondary containment that includes a closed discharge valve.

F-4c Water Supplies

Water supplies are not threatened by the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works hazardous waste management units. The potable water for the facility is purchased from the Bladen County Water Authority. There are no drinking water wells downgradient of the groundwater flow from the facility. The containment systems previously discussed prevent discharges from the hazardous waste management units to either the groundwater or the surface waters.

F-4d Equipment and Power Failure

Equipment associated with the hazardous waste storage tanks that has the possibility of failure would be limited to pumps, automatic valves, and instrumentation systems.

Pumps associated with the hazardous waste storage tanks would be limited to those that transfer waste into and out of the tanks, and the circulation pump of the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor that circulates the potassium hydroxide solution into which the waste from the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank is injected. If any of the transfer pumps should fail, then the result would merely be that the hazardous waste would remain in a safe condition at its point of generation until the pump is repaired or replaced. If the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor circulation pump should fail, then the transfer of waste from the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank is automatically stopped, and the hazardous waste would remain in a safe condition in the system until the pump is repaired or replaced.

Automatic valves associated with the hazardous waste storage tanks would be limited to those that control the transfer of waste into and out of the tanks and the valve that controls the addition of potassium hydroxide to the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor. All automatic valves are selected such that they would revert to a pre-determined position whereby the system served by the valve would be in safe condition. For the automatic valves on waste transfer piping, this “fail-safe” condition would mean the valve would be automatically closed after the actuating force is removed. For the automatic valve on the potassium hydroxide addition to the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor, this “fail-safe” condition would mean the valve would be automatically closed after the actuating force is removed. All automatic valves have backup manual valves which can be opened or closed in case of automatic valve failure.

Instrumentation associated with the hazardous waste storage tanks would be limited to those that measure and control flow rates, temperature, pH, and pressure of the tanks where appropriate. All flow rate, temperature, and pressure instruments are designed to fail in a manner that causes the related control valves to respond in their respective “fail-safe” mode. All pH instrumentation systems are installed as redundant pairs so that if one probe fails, then the other takes over the control.

Process instrumentation is powered by electricity, and automatic valves are powered by either electricity or air.

Electrical power is supplied to the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works via two independent high voltage feeders. This reduces the possibility of an electrical outage from the facility’s power supplier. Should there be a failure of one of the two on-site electrical transformer stations, manually switching would allow the remaining station to provide power to the site. Plant maintenance and engineering personnel would be immediately contacted concerning local plant power supply problems. For long term outages, temporary gasoline powered electrical generators and/or air compressors would be rented to reactivate lighting and instrumentation.

Even though electronic instrumentation would no longer be functional, the tanks would remain in an isolated safe condition. An unlikely overfilling of a tank (from a valve failure for example) would be contained in the secondary containment area and corrective action taken. All pressure vessels have rupture discs and/or relief valves to protect against over pressurization. Monitoring of field pressure and temperature gauges, as well as inspections of tanks and secondary containment, would occur on a scheduled routine basis.

In case of an electrical failure, personnel areas are lighted by battery operated emergency lights.

F-4e Personal Protection Equipment

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works safety procedures requires employees who are managing hazardous wastes to wear the appropriate personal protection equipment for each specific task. The minimum safety personal protection equipment for site employees and contractors is safety glasses with side shields, hard hats, and safety shoes. Employees doing actual hands-on work with tanks or closed containers of hazardous waste must wear chemical resistant gloves. Full acid suit with supplied breathing air is required per site procedure for personnel transferring, filling, or sampling any hazardous waste, or for any activity with open containers of hazardous waste. This requirement exceeds the OSHA requirements specified in 29 CFR 1910.120.

F-4f Ventilation Equipment

All tanks managing hazardous waste comply with the requirements of Part 264 Subpart CC. Specifically, the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank, the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor, and the VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank are all operated as pressure tanks which do not vent to atmosphere except in the case of emergency and then only through safety devices as allowed per Part 264.1084(h)(3)(i). The Waste DMSO Tank is exempt from Part 264 Subpart CC since dimethylsulfoxide is listed in Appendix VI of Part 265 Subpart CC as being a compound whose Henry's Law Constant is less than 0.1 Y/X

All containers managing hazardous waste comply with the requirements of Part 264 Subpart CC. Specifically, all containers having a design capacity less than or equal to 0.46 m³ meet the applicable U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulations on packaging hazardous materials for transportation. All containers having a design capacity greater than 0.46 m³ and that is light material service comply with the requirements of Part 264.1086(d).

F-5 Prevention of Reaction of Ignitable, Reactive and Incompatible Wastes**F-5a Precautions to Prevent Ignition or Reaction of Ignitable or Reactive Wastes**

The Waste Container Storage Area is the only location applicable to this application where ignitable hazardous wastes are stored.

Reactive wastes are stored in the Waste Fluorocarbon Tanks and some smaller quantities are stored on the Waste Container Storage Area, as discussed in Section C. The reactive wastes are classed in that category because they can generate hydrogen fluoride gas in the presence of water. This can be hazardous to personnel if it occurs in open containers or areas. No reactive materials are explosive, flammable, or violently reactive. All wastes are stored in weather-tight DOT-approved containers.

The entire Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works is designated as being a "No Smoking" area except for specifically designated smoking areas. These smoking areas are remote to any location where ignitable or flammable materials are managed. In addition, "No Smoking" signs are conspicuously placed wherever an ignitable waste is managed.

A work permit system is used throughout the area for burning, welding, and open flame work which requires preplanning, safety precautions, and monitoring requirements. These requirements are specified and authorized by a member of area management. In operating areas electrically classified because of the presence of flammable materials, the permit system also applies to low heat producing work such as cutting, drilling, grinding, flash-bulb photography, and the use of non-explosion proof equipment such as 2-way radios.

As discussed previously in Section D-2a, none of the hazardous waste storage tanks identified in this application manage ignitable wastes. All transfers of ignitable wastes from process equipment into containers are made in grounded equipment.

Preventing reactions of reactive wastes rests on preventing water from contacting the wastes, except for the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor's neutralization process where this is done intentionally in a closed, controlled manner. Containers are kept closed at all times in storage and are stored only on pallets under roof to prevent rainwater from collecting on the tops and dampness from corroding the bottoms. In addition, containerized reactive wastes are stored in containers with a plastic innerliner to prevent corrosion of the container's steel.

Hot surfaces, frictional heat, spontaneous ignition, and radiant heat are not an issue for the hazardous wastes generated at this facility.

F-5b General Precautions for Handling Ignitable or Reactive Waste and Mixing of Incompatible Waste

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any incompatible hazardous waste in containers or tanks.

F-5c Management of Ignitable or Reactive Wastes in Containers

The shortest distance from the Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works property line to the hazardous waste container storage area is approximately 2,200 feet. This is well in excess of the minimum distance requirement of at least 60 meters (200 feet) from the property line if the area adjacent to the facility is not zoned for industrial use. See Figure F-1 at the end of Section F.

F-5d Management of Incompatible Wastes in Containers

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any incompatible hazardous waste in containers.

F-5e Management of Ignitable or Reactive Wastes in Tanks

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any incompatible or ignitable hazardous waste in tanks.

Reactive hazardous wastes are managed in the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank and the VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank. The acid fluoride compounds in these wastes are assumed to react exothermically with water, which would produce an increase of the wastes' temperature and conceivably would evolve hydrogen fluoride gas as a by-product. Area procedures and the systems' design prevent the introduction of water to either of these storage tanks. These waste are ultimately reacted with potassium hydroxide in the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor which deactivates the acid fluoride and renders the waste to be non-reactive.

Pursuant to the National Fire Protection Association "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code" (NFPA 30) Chapter 4, Table 4.3.2.1.4, the worst-case requirement for the minimum protective distances from a tank storing an unstable (reactive) liquid to the nearest side of any public ways is 150 feet. The shortest distance from the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank or the VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank to a point outside the security barrier is 320 feet.

F-5f Incompatible Wastes in Tanks

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any incompatible hazardous wastes in tanks, therefore this section is not applicable.

F-5g Ignitable or Reactive Wastes in Waste Piles

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site waste piles, therefore this section is not applicable.

F-5h Incompatible Wastes in Waste Piles

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site waste piles, therefore this section is not applicable.

F-5i Ignitable or Reactive Wastes in Surface Impoundments

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site surface impoundments, therefore this section is not applicable.

F-5j Incompatible Wastes in Surface Impoundments

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site surface impoundments, therefore this section is not applicable.

F-5k Ignitable or Reactive Wastes in Landfills

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site landfills, therefore this section is not applicable.

F-5l Incompatible Wastes in Landfills

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site landfills, therefore this section is not applicable.

F-5m Ignitable or Reactive Wastes in Land Treatment

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site land treatment, therefore this section is not applicable.

F-5n Incompatible Wastes in Land Treatment

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site land treatment, therefore this section is not applicable.

Table F-1
Inspection Schedule

Area/Equipment	Specific Item	Types of Problem	Means of Inspection	Inspection Frequency
Monitoring Equipment	Liquid level transmitter (tanks)	Diaphragm failure; electrical failure	DCS analog/digital signal validation system	Continuous
	Liquid level alarms (sumps)	Electrical failure	DCS analog/digital signal validation system	Continuous
	Leak detection/collection system	Electrical failure; instrument failure	DCS analog/digital signal validation system	Continuous
	Liquid flow meters	Electrical failure; instrument failure	DCS analog/digital signal validation system	Continuous
	Weigh cells (tanks)	Electrical failure	DCS analog/digital signal validation system	Continuous
	pH monitors (tank)	Electrical failure; instrument failure	DCS analog/digital signal validation system	Continuous
	Pressure transmitters (tank)	Diaphragm failure; electrical failure	DCS analog/digital signal validation system	Continuous
	Temperature transmitter (tanks)	Open thermocouple; electrical failure	DCS analog/digital signal validation system	Continuous
Emergency Equipment	Process alarms and interlocks	Electrical and/or air failure	Functional inspection	Once per 18-months
	Relief valves, rupture discs, conservation vents	Corrosion	Periodic maintenance and shop testing	Annual
	Fire blankets	Blanket missing or damaged	Visual inspection	Weekly
	Fire extinguishers	Damaged or insufficient propellant pressure	Visual inspection	Weekly
	Fire alarm system	System failure; electrical failure	Audible testing	Weekly
	Smoke or heat detectors	System failure; electrical failure	Deluge system testing	Annual
	Fire fighting hoses	Hose missing or damaged	Visual inspection	Annual
	Emergency alarm system (other than fire)	Electrical failure; system failure	Functional testing	Weekly
	Generators	Equipment failure	Functional testing	During use
	Emergency lights	Electrical failure; equipment failure	Functional testing	Monthly
	Portable pumps/hoses	Equipment failure	Functional testing	During use
	Absorbents	Missing absorbents; damaged absorbents	Visual inspection	Weekly
	Sump pumps	Electrical failure; equipment failure	Functional testing	During use
	Face shields	Missing equipment; damaged equipment	Visual inspection	Prior to use
	Protective glasses/goggles	Missing equipment; damaged equipment	Visual inspection	Prior to use
	Protective clothing (Nomex® clothing, acid suits, gloves, boots)	Missing equipment; damaged equipment	Visual inspection	Prior to use

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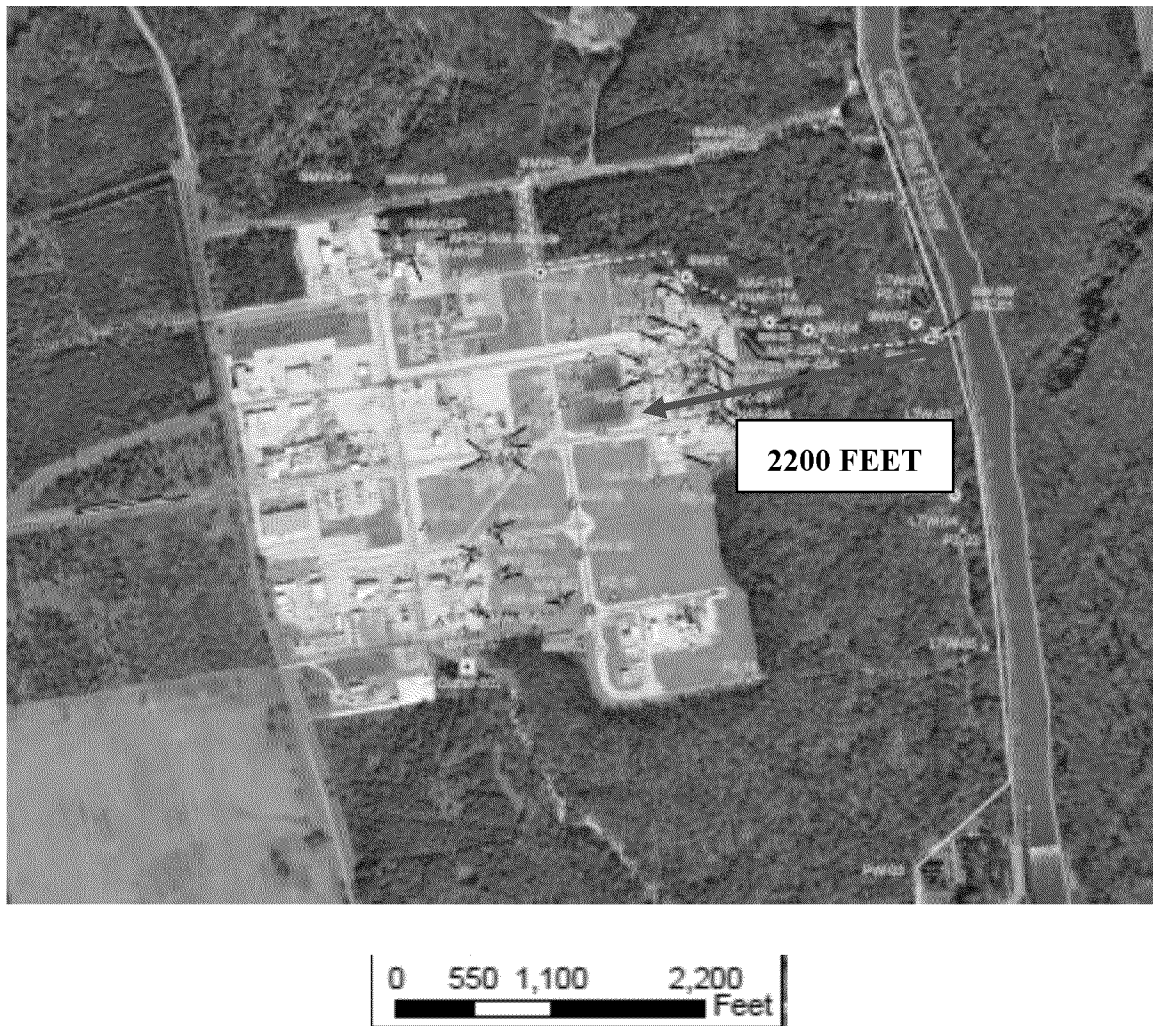
Area/Equipment	Specific Item	Types of Problem	Means of Inspection	Inspection Frequency
Emergency Equipment	Chemical respirators	Missing equipment; damaged equipment	Visual inspection	Prior to use
	Self-contained breathing apparatus	Missing equipment; damaged equipment	Visual inspection; Cleaning/maintenance	Prior to use; quarterly
Safety Equipment	Emergency shower/ Emergency eyewash	Damaged equipment	Functional testing	Daily
	Decontamination equipment (Tri-Sodium Phosphate, etc)	Missing material	Visual inspection	Weekly
	Personal Protective Equipment (face shields, protective glasses/ goggles, protective clothing, chemical respirators)	Missing equipment; damaged equipment	Visual inspection	Prior to use
	First aid equipment/ supplies	Missing equipment; damaged equipment	Visual inspection	Weekly
	Signs (Danger Warning; No Smoking)	Missing signs; damaged/illegible signs	Visual inspection	Annual
Security Devices	Communication equipment (telephones, radios, intercoms, public address system, pagers, cellular telephones)	Missing equipment; damaged equipment	Functional testing	Weekly or as discovered
	Surveillance system (video cameras, television monitors, alarm systems)	Electrical failure; equipment failure	Visual observation during routine security function	Continuous
	Facility fence	Damage to fence; gap under fence; unlocked gates	Visual inspection during routine security patrols	1/day
	Automatic pedestrian gate	Electrical failure; mechanical failure	Gate fails in the closed and locked position; Security personnel physically test gates	1/day
	Warning signs	Missing signs; damaged/illegible signs	Visual inspection	Annual
	Lighting	Electrical failure; equipment failure	Visual observation during routine security patrols	1/day
	Tanks	Leaks; corrosion; cracked nozzles	Visual inspection	1/day
Structural Equipment	Tank auxiliaries (pipes, pumps, etc.)	Leaks; corrosion; equipment failure	Visual inspection	1/day
	Sumps (tanks)	Damage; corrosion; cracks	Visual inspection	1/day
	Dikes (secondary containment for tanks)	Cracks; erosion; spalling; damage	Visual inspection	1/day
	Ramps		Visual inspection	
	Tank supports	Corrosion; damage; spalling	Visual observation	1/day
	Bases/foundations	Damage; corrosion; cracks	Visual inspection	1/day
	Loading/unloading areas	Damage; corrosion; cracks	Visual inspection	Prior to usage
Operating Equipment	Storage areas	Damage; evidence of releases	Visual inspection	1/day
	Main roadways	Damage	Visual observation during routine security patrols	1/day

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Area/Equipment	Specific Item	Types of Problem	Means of Inspection	Inspection Frequency
Operating Equipment	Gate areas	Damage	Visual observation during routine security patrols	1/day
	Periphery	Damage	Visual observation during routine security patrols	1/day
Equipment testing	Communication systems	Equipment failure	Functional testing	1/week
	Alarm systems	Equipment failure	Functional testing	Annual
	Fire control equipment	Equipment failure	Functional testing	Annual
	Spill control equipment	Missing equipment	Visual observation	1/month
	Decontamination equipment	Missing equipment	Visual observation	1/month
	Emergency water supply system	Equipment failure	Functional testing during mutual aid drill	2/year
Container Storage Area	Container Condition	Damage; leakage; deterioration	Visual observation	1/week
	Container Storage Area	Erosion; damage; release of waste	Visual observation	1/week
	Containment system	Corrosion; damage; accumulated liquid	Visual observation	1/week
Tanks	Monitoring equipment (pressure; temperature)	Electrical failure; instrument failure	DCS analog/digital signal validation system	Continuous
	Level of waste in tanks	Electrical failure; instrument failure	DCS analog/digital signal validation system	Continuous
	Tank condition	Corrosion; releases of waste	Visual observation	Daily
	Ancillary equipment	Corrosion; releases of waste	Visual observation	Daily
	Seals at manholes, gauge locations, etc.,	Corrosion; releases of waste	Visual observation	Daily
	Inlet/outlet nozzles and flanges	Corrosion; releases of waste	Visual observation	Daily
	Tank construction materials	Erosion; signs of a release of waste	Visual observation	Daily
	Secondary containment system	Erosion; signs of a release of waste	Visual observation	Daily
	Tank integrity	Loss of wall thickness; corrosion	Ultrasonic inspection; internal visual inspection	Once per 18-months

FIGURE F-1

DISTANCE FROM CONTAINER STORAGE AREA TO PROPERTY LINE



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SECTION G

CONTINGENCY PLAN

The information contained in this section is submitted in accordance with the requirements for a Contingency Plan, as contained in 40 CFR Section 270.14 (b)(7) and Section 264 Subpart D.

G-1 General Information

This contingency plan applies to the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works facility. The facility is located approximately fifteen (15) miles south of the City of Fayetteville, North Carolina on N. C. Highway 87 at the Bladen County and Cumberland County line. The owner and operator is The Chemours Company FC, LLC, which is headquartered in Wilmington, Delaware. The mailing and physical address is 22828 NC Highway 87 W, Fayetteville, NC, 28306-7332.

The facility operations are comprised of Nafion® fluorocarbon membrane; fluorocarbon intermediates for Nafion® membranes and other fluorocarbon products; and polymer processing aid (PPA). The permitted hazardous waste units are located in the Nafion® area. Details on these units are given in Section D. The general site plans are found at the back of Section B (See Figures B-2 and B-4). Descriptions of the wastes are given in Section C.

The hazardous waste units are an integrated part of the Nafion® operating facilities and the Fayetteville Works. Therefore, the contingency plan described is not limited to the hazardous waste units but applies to emergency situations in any operating facility on the plant site. As much as possible, the Contingency Plan described in the following sections has been condensed to present the organizational response if an emergency situation would develop in the hazardous waste facilities. If an emergency situation developed in another part of the plant, the basic response mechanisms would be the same but some personnel would be different - e.g. the Emergency Director would be the shift supervisor of the area involved.

The location of the hazardous waste units and the route taken by off-site emergency response equipment is shown on Figure G-2 at the back of this section.

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G-2 Emergency Coordinators

The person charged with the responsibility of "Emergency Coordinator" per Part 264 Subpart D carries the title of "Incident Commander" as specified in the National Incident Management System's Incident Command System. Incident Commander is the title used in existing Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works emergency procedures. Therefore, the title of Incident Commander will be used for the remainder of this section.

The Incident Commander will be a First Line Leader (FLL) from the Nafion® Monomers or the Nafion® Membranes areas, and must be current on Emergency Response Training and Incident Commander Training.

The location of the emergency dictates which of the two above positions would serve as the Incident Commander and which position serve as the alternate Incident Commander. The Communications Officer would be the Butacite® Coach during the day shift, and the alternate Incident Commander or his designee during the night shifts.

Pursuant to 40 CFR 264.52(d), this Contingency Plan *"must list names, addresses, and phone numbers (office and home) of all persons qualified to act as emergency coordinator, and this list must be kept up to date. Where more than one person is listed, one must be named as primary emergency coordinator and others must be listed in the order in which they will assume responsibility as alternates."* Since this facility is manned continuously 24-hours each day throughout the year including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays, this regulatory requirement is meaningless. However, to comply with the Part 264.52(d) requirement, the Incident Commanders for the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works are shown on Figure G-1 at the back of this section.

The Incident Commander has full responsibility and authority during an emergency situation on the site regardless of the time of day, including: to call upon any needed onsite and off-site resources; to take any and all actions necessary for the safety of personnel, protection of property, environmental control (air, soil, or water) due to spills or releases, and necessary corrective action to control the situation for the entire site and surrounding community; to authorize vehicles and personnel to enter or leave the plant during an emergency; to determine if evacuation of an area or the site is needed and implement the evacuation; and to evaluate

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situations concerning off-site alert and when evacuation of the community is needed and implemented.

Since the Incident Commander who would be responding to any given emergency is onsite continuously on a 24 hours per day, 365 days per year basis, the requirement that he/she be able to reach the facility in a short period of time is satisfied.

G-3 Implementation

The contingency plan would be implemented for major emergencies such as fires that cannot be controlled by the initial plant response, explosions, major releases of hazardous waste or hazardous materials to air, soil or surface water.

G-4 Emergency Response Procedures

G-4a Notification

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works utilizes an onsite audible alarm system to notify facility personnel in the event of an imminent or actual emergency. The alarm system is operated such that facility personnel can identify the type of alarm by the number of horn blasts. The alarm types are for Drill, Emergency Alarm, Evacuation Alarm, Fume Release, Medical, Offsite Emergency Response Team Alert, Security Alert, Site Evacuation Alarm, Test Alarm, and All Clear.

Necessary state or local agencies would be notified using the “911” emergency telephone system.

G-4b Identification of Hazardous Materials

The identification of hazardous materials involved in an emergency will be determined via personnel knowledge of the process area and equipment involved in the emergency. The quantity of hazardous materials involved in an emergency will be estimated based on the capacity of the equipment involved in the emergency. The areal extent of the release will be determined by observation for releases of liquids and solids, and for gaseous releases the on-site SAFER computer modeling system would be utilized.

G-4c Hazard Assessment

The Incident Commander will assess the hazard to human health and the environment based heavily on the information given in G-4b. In addition, wind direction and velocity is measured at an on-site meteorological station and is accessible on-line. Evacuation of the Nafion® area and other locations on the plant will be based on the evaluation of this meteorological data and the hazardous material identification.

If the Incident Commander determines that the facility has had a release, fire, or explosion which could threaten human health or the environment outside the plant site, he will notify local authorities and will help them decide whether local areas should be evacuated. In addition, he will immediately notify the N. C. Division of Emergency Management.

In addition, the National Response Center will be notified in case of a reportable release under CERCLA and/or SARA. The report would include the name and telephone number of the reporter; the name and address of the facility, the time and type of incident, the name and quantity of material(s) involved, the extent of any injuries, and the possible hazards to human health or the environment outside the facility.

G-4d Control Procedures

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works has specific responses and control procedures to be taken in the event of a fire, explosion, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents to air, land, or water.

If a fire occurs, the employee finding the fire would attempt to extinguish it with a fire extinguisher, if the fire is small and it can be done safely. An exception to this rule would be a fire associated with any compressed gas cylinder, in which case a portable fire extinguisher is not used. When the fire is in a piece of electrical equipment the power should be disconnected as soon as possible. If the above cannot be done safely, then the employee summons the Emergency Response Team (ERT) by pulling the nearest emergency alarm box or calling Ext. 4911, and then stays at the box to direct the ERT. As soon as possible, the ERT communicates a brief description of the event to the site using the public address system. After the fire has been extinguished and the Incident Commander deems the area safe, the “All Clear” would be sounded and all areas would return to normal operations.

If an explosion occurs, the emergency alarm would be sounded for the affected area. The affected area would go to their evacuation assembly points and perform a personnel headcount. The ERT would respond and establish an incident command center. The ERT would evaluate the damage from a safe distance and barricade the area to control access. The ERT would determine what hazards may exist inside the barricaded area and how to respond to those hazards. Facility personnel would be informed of the situation using the public address system. Upon completion of personnel accounting, the ERT would start the search and rescue effort, if needed. Responders would contain and control any chemical releases or fires. Any releases in excess of the reportable quantity would be reported to the appropriate local, state, and federal agencies. The ERT would decontaminate and clean up the affected facilities. Responders would decontaminate their personal protection equipment and associated emergency response equipment. When the Incident Commander determines that the area is safe for all personnel to re-enter, the All Clear alarm would be sounded.

If a release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents occurs, the fume release alarm would be sounded if the release resulted in gaseous emissions to the atmosphere. If there is

potential for exposing personnel, the evacuation alarm would be sounded for the affected area. The entire facility would conduct a headcount to account for personnel.

Area operating personnel would take the necessary actions to control the chemical release. Area supervision would summon the ERT to respond to chemical releases if they deem it appropriate. If the area affected is small and access is easily controlled, the affected area may choose to not activate the ERT and control the release themselves. The facility's public address system would be used to communicate the situation to the site for releases of significant magnitude that could affect other areas. The ERT would develop and initiate the response plan addressing life, safety, equipment protection, salvage, and decontamination.

If the chemical release has the potential to affect traffic on the Cape Fear River, the lock master at Lock and Dam #3 and/or the Army Corps of Engineers would be contacted to control river traffic.

Following the end of the chemical release, the ERT would decontaminate and clean up affected facilities. When the Incident Commander determines that the area is safe to re-enter, he/she would request the All Clear alarm.

For a Transportation Emergency involving Chemours owned materials that occurs on public highways or away from Chemours property, the DuPont Regional Hazardous Material Response Team at the Belle, WV site will be alerted.

G-4d(1) Prevention of Recurrence or Spread of Fires, Explosions, or Releases

During an emergency situation, actions by both area personnel and the Emergency Response Team (ERT) ensure that fires, explosions, or releases do not recur or spread to other hazardous waste at the facility. These actions include shutting down of affected processes until the emergency has been corrected and a thorough investigation has occurred. The affected area would be continuously monitored by facility personnel during this period. All released wastes would be properly collected, contained, treated, and disposed. If the emergency would involve the Container Storage Area, then any containers of ignitable or reactive wastes would be removed and isolated from the vicinity of the emergency.

The hazardous waste management units would be continuously monitored for leaks, pressure buildup, gas generation, or ruptures at any operation that is stopped in response to a release, fire, or explosion.

G-4d(2) Container Spills and Leakage

If a release of hazardous waste from a container occurs as a result of a spill while adding or removing the waste, or as a result of leakage from the container, then area personnel would immediately take the needed steps to stop the release and to control and remove the released waste.

For spilled waste, the container's integrity would not be an issue and the appropriate response would be the immediate containment and removal of the released waste. Prior to taking any corrective action, response personnel must wear the personal protective equipment specified for the chemical(s) involved. If the chemical(s) is uncertain, then the minimum personal protective equipment required is a full one-piece vapor suit with self-container breathing air (SCBA). Spilled waste in secondary containment would be removed using a pump suction, absorbents, or both. Spilled waste outside of a containment area would be first isolated using absorbent materials or other materials to contain the waste, and then the waste would be removed using a pump suction, absorbents, or both. Any soil that has contacted the spilled waste would be removed and containerized for off-site disposal.

For waste leaking from a compromised container, the appropriate response would be to initially stop any additional release of waste from the container, next to control the released material, and finally to remove the released waste. Prior to taking any corrective action, response personnel must wear the personal protective equipment specified for the chemical(s) involved. If the chemical(s) is uncertain, then the minimum personal protective equipment required is a full one-piece vapor suit with self-container breathing air (SCBA). The procedure to stop the release is to first identify the location of the leak and then to maneuver the container so that the compromised area is elevated above the liquid level in the container. The response to the released waste would be identical to the steps described in the preceding paragraph. After the released waste has been removed and the situation controlled, the compromised container would then be placed in a salvage overpack container.

G-4d(3) Tank Spills and Leakage

Following the discovery of tank spills or leakage, all flow of hazardous waste into the tank system or secondary containment system would be immediately stopped, and an inspection of the system would be conducted to determine the cause of the release.

If possible, the waste would be removed from the tank system within 24 hours of the detection of the leak or spill

If the waste is released to a secondary containment system, then all released waste would be removed within 24 hours or in as timely a manner as is possible to prevent harm to human health and the environment.

Following the discovery of a release from a tank system or secondary containment system, personnel would immediately conduct a visual inspection of the release and, based upon that inspection, prevent further migration of the leak or spill to soils or surface water. Any visible contamination of the soil or surface water would be removed and properly disposed.

Any release from a permitted hazardous waste tank will be reported to the Hazardous Waste Section within 24 hours of its detection, unless the leak or spill is less than or equal to a quantity of one (1) pound and the leak or spill is immediately contained and cleaned up.

For a leak or spill of greater than one (1) pound of hazardous waste, a written report would be submitted to the Hazardous Waste Section within thirty (30) days following the release to the environment. This report would include the likely route of migration of the release; the characteristics of the surrounding soil (soil composition, geology, hydrogeology, and climate); the results of any monitoring or sampling conducted in connection with the release (if available); the proximity to downgradient drinking water, surface water, and populated areas; and the description of response actions taken or planned. If sampling or monitoring data relating to the release are not available within 30 days, these data must be submitted to the Regional Administrator as soon as they become available.

Unless the owner/operator satisfies the requirements of paragraphs (e)(2) through (4) of this section, the tank system must be closed in accordance with §264.197.

If the cause of the release was a spill that has not damaged the integrity of the system, the tank system will be returned to service as soon as the released waste is removed and any necessary repairs are made. If the cause of the release was a leak from the primary tank system into the secondary containment system, the tank system would be repaired prior to returning the system to service.

All hazardous waste tank systems at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works have secondary containment and satisfy the requirements of §264.193. As such the requirements of §264.193(e)(4) do not apply.

If the repair of a tank system has been extensive (e.g., installation of an internal liner; repair of a ruptured primary containment or secondary containment vessel), the tank system would not be returned to service unless the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works has obtained a certification by an independent, qualified, registered Professional Engineer in accordance with 40 CFR 270.11(d) that the repaired system is capable of handling hazardous wastes without release for the intended life of the system. This certification would be provided to the Department within seven (7) days after returning the tank system to use and would be placed in the operating record and maintained until closure of the facility.

G-4d(4) Waste Piles

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The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site waste piles, therefore this section is not applicable.

G-4d(5) Surface Impoundments Spills, Leakage, and Sudden Drops

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site surface impoundments, therefore this section is not applicable.

G-4d(6) Landfills

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site landfills, therefore this section is not applicable.

G-4e Incompatible Waste

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any incompatible hazardous waste in containers or tanks.

G-4f Storage and Treatment of Released Material

Immediately after an emergency, the Incident Commander would provide for treating, storing, or disposing of recovered waste, contaminated soil or surface water, or any other material that results from a release, fire, or explosion at the facility. Most released material would be collected, including the excavation of contaminated soils, and stored in containers for off-site disposal. Releases of materials that are hazardous exclusively due to corrosivity may be neutralized *in situ* to render the release non-hazardous.

G-4g Post-Emergency Equipment Maintenance

The Incident Commander would ensure, in the affected area of the facility, that no waste that may be incompatible with the released material is treated, stored, or disposed of until cleanup procedures are completed. The Incident Commander would ensure that all emergency equipment listed in the contingency plan is cleaned and fit for its intended use before operations are resumed.

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works would note in the operating record the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementing the contingency plan. Within fifteen (15)

days after the incident, a written report on the incident would be submitted to the Hazardous Waste Section. The report would include the name, address, and telephone number of the Chemours Company corporate office; the name, address, and telephone number of the Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works; the date, time, and type of incident (e.g., fire, explosion, release); the name and quantity of material(s) involved; the extent of any injuries; an assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable; and the estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

All appropriate State and local authorities would be notified before operations are resumed in the affected areas of the facility.

G-5 Emergency Equipment

The following is an up-to-date description of the emergency equipment available at the Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works:

Spill Control Equipment

All the hazardous waste facilities for storage and loading are an integral part of the Nafion® process area. At each location, the primary spill control measure is a secondary containment dike and sump area associated with the drum pad and tanks as described in Section D for the various facility locations. The only sump not mentioned in Section D is the sump at the trailer loading spot which is also connected with the process sewer but which serves as holdup until emptied by sump pump. In addition, a supply of absorbents, 55 gallon drums and overpack salvage drums are maintained in the area. A kit for the patching of drums is maintained with the plant emergency response kit.

The only location where designed containment systems do not exist are the roadways. In case of leakage during transfer and loading operations, immediate corrective action would be taken to stop the release, contain the released material, remove and containerize the released material, and decontaminate the area. All absorbents, booms, etc., would be placed into approved containers and sent off-site for disposal.

Fire Control Equipment

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The Nafion® area is protected by more than sixty all-purpose dry chemical portable fire extinguishers for Class A, B, & C fires. The extinguishers are dispersed in well marked locations throughout the area. In addition, a wheeled 150 lb. dry chemical extinguisher is stored outside in an open and accessible central area location.

The entire plant including the Nafion® area has a fire main system with hydrants and hose stations located throughout the plant supplied by a 480,000 gallon tank. As described in Section F-3a(4), a hose station is located within 50 feet of the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area and each of the hazardous waste storage tanks.

The plant owns and operates a pumper truck and foam trailer which are kept in the site's Fire House away from any operating areas. This equipment is used by the plant Emergency Response Team who are on-site Chemours personnel trained in fire fighting and rescue duties.

The pumper truck is capable of 300 gpm pumping capacity at 150 psi pressure. The truck also contains a 250 gallon tank and storage space for hoses and personnel emergency gear. See Section F-3a(4) for more information.

Personnel Protective Items

All Nafion® personnel are assigned personal protective clothing that they maintain under their own control. This includes hard hat, air helmet, safety glasses, chemical goggles, safety shoes, coveralls, full acid suit, acid gloves, and leather gloves. The air helmet is a breathing air supply equipment which can be connected to breathing air supply stations located throughout the area. The equipment is cleaned and inspected on a routine basis.

In addition, five vapor suits and six self-contained breathing air (SCBA) system are provided in clean storage containers for emergency use throughout the area. The SCBA is a pressure demand type with positive pressure maintained in the face piece. Some other miscellaneous gloves and equipment, such as face shields, are available.

See Section F-4(e) for more information regarding personal protective equipment.

First Aid and Medical Supplies

The plant has trained medical professionals and is equipped with a medical clinic and onsite ambulance, located at the site Fire Station, which is available 24 hours per day, seven days per week. The clinic and ambulance are stocked with medical equipment and supplies to provide first aid and medical stabilization in the event of an emergency in the work setting. The site ambulance and Emergency Medical Technician staff provide transportation to the local Medical Center in the event of an emergency that requires medical treatment.

First aid treatment supplies, including calcium gluconate gel, eye irrigation, and nebulizer solution, all for acid fluoride burns, are located in strategic locations around the site. These areas include the Nafion® lab, the VE lab, the PVF lab, the PPA Acid Suit Building, the Fire Station, and the Medical Clinic. First aid kits, emergency blankets, and Automated External Defibrillators are located in the Control Rooms and/or the Supervisor's office in Nafion®, Butacite®, PVF, Construction, PPA, and SentryGlas® areas. In addition, production areas and labs have safety showers, eyewash stations, and emergency blankets available.

Emergency Decontamination Equipment

Over fifty (50) safety showers and eyewash stations are spread throughout the area. Each is highlighted and identified by an illuminated green safety light. Pursuant to 29 CFR 1910.151(c), a safety shower and eyewash station for the quick drenching or flushing of the eyes and body is provided within any work area where a person may be exposed to injurious corrosive materials. All safety showers and eyewash stations are tested once each day. In addition, water hose stations are located at each hazardous waste management unit and throughout the operation areas.

A decontamination building is also located the Nafion® manufacturing division with detergent basins and supplies for decontaminating equipment. The area has secondary containment and a sump.

Following initial decontamination under a safety shower, a personnel shower room is located in the Nafion® manufacturing division's rest room facility for decontaminating personnel. Washing machines are provided in the personal safety equipment storage building for final decontamination of protective clothing.

Emergency Communication and Alarm System

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works has both an internal public address communication system and an emergency alarm system which are capable of providing immediate emergency instruction to facility personnel. The following is a brief description of the various communication systems that are used throughout the manufacturing facility including the hazardous waste management units.

Gamewell Emergency Alarm System: The emergency alarm system is comprised of seventeen (17) alarm boxes. Activation of one of these alarm boxes initiates a site-wide audible alarm that identifies the type of emergency and its location. Four of these boxes are located in positions surrounding the Nafion® area and includes the hazardous waste management units.

Plant Telephone System: The site has a telephone system network with approximately two hundred extensions. All supervisory extensions have off-plant dialing capability through the Fayetteville area's exchange.

Short Wave Radio: The main security gatehouse, several vehicles, plant security personnel on patrol, and all central control room areas are linked by portable radio with both transmitting and receiving capability.

Area Intercoms: The hazardous waste facilities and other Nafion® manufacturing areas including the Nafion® central control room are linked by a two-way intercom system. The system is provided with capability to page area-wide and to dial into the telephone system.

Nafion® Area Evacuation Alarm: A separate alarm in the Nafion® central control room when activated gives the area evacuation signal on the Nafion® Gamewell alarms only.

G-6 Coordination Agreement

The following organizations have agreed to assist in an emergency situation at the plant site:

Fire Chief of the Tobermory Fire Department (Bladen County)

Bladen County Sheriff's Office

Bladen County Emergency Services / Fire Marshal

Cumberland County Sheriff's Office

The above organizations were sent copies of this Contingency Plan in September 2011 and will be sent updates to the Contingency Plan as they occur.

The following organizations provide mutual aid support to the Tobermory Fire Department and would respond to an emergency at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works site if requested by the Tobermory Fire Department:

Tar Heel Fire Department (Bladen County)

Gray's Creek Fire Department Station 18 (Cumberland County)

Gray's Creek Fire Department Station 24 (Cumberland County)

Tar Heel Rescue Squad (Tar Heel, Bladen County, NC)

Bladen County Sheriff's Office

Bladen County Emergency Services / Fire Marshal

Cumberland County Sheriff's Office

The site provides an orientation, training, and familiarization tour for the Tobermory Fire Department (the nearest fire station to the plant site), the Gray's Creek Fire Department Station 18, the Tar Heel Fire Department, and the Gray's Creek Fire Department Station 24. This tour will be offered annually. In addition, other Bladen and Cumberland Counties emergency response departments, the sheriff and other county officials are encouraged to attend these tours.

Fire and Emergency Incidents

In the event of an emergency incident the site Emergency Response Team (ERT) will be the primary emergency responder. The ERT has the capacity to handle most emergency incidents on the site. This includes, but is not limited to, fires, rescue, medical emergency, confined space, hazardous material, and hazardous waste incidents.

During an incident, if the team depletes the site resources (manpower or equipment), a call to the Bladen County Emergency Communication Center via 911 from the site will initiate assistance from the Tobermory Fire Department.

The site Emergency Response Team also conducts training annually with the local fire and rescue departments. The site Emergency Response Team conducts annually fire training in accordance with NFPA. The team members are qualified as Hazardous Materials Technicians in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120(Q).

The State of North Carolina gives the Fire Chief of the local fire district the responsibility for incident mitigation and command of emergency responders inside the fire district. The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works site is in the Tobermory Fire District of Bladen County. The undeveloped Cumberland County area of the site is in the Gray's Creek Fire District.

The Tobermory Fire Department has an understanding and knowledge of the capabilities of the site's Emergency Response Team and the site's Incident Commanders. The Tobermory Fire Department has an agreement with the Emergency Response Team that during an emergency the

site's Incident Commander will continue to command the incident when located within the fenced area of the site. This is due to the Incident Commander's familiarity with the site and the chemical(s) involved, and the quick response of Incident Commander already on the site. The site's Incident Commanders understand that the Fire Chief of the Tobermory Fire Department has the legal authority to assume command of an incident.

Hazardous Material or Hazardous Waste Incident

In the event of a hazardous material incident that exceeds the capacity of the site's ERT then the Incident Commander may request the North Carolina Regional Response Team to respond to the site. This request will be made via the Bladen County Emergency Services if other agencies are involved. If the incident involves only the site emergency response then the request will be made direct to the North Carolina Emergency Operations Center (EOC) or to the Rapid Response Team (RRT) leader (Fayetteville City Fire Chief).

Security

Should Site Security require law enforcement assistance, the Bladen County Sheriff's Department will be the primary emergency responder. Other law enforcement agencies will be requested by the Bladen County Sheriff.

Emergency Medical

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works has a general agreement with Cumberland County Health System (Cape Fear Valley Health Systems) for emergency professional medical services in the Emergency Department located at the Cape Fear Valley Medical Center, located in Fayetteville, NC. This emergency medical service would be primarily for industrial accidents, chemical accidents, and chemical exposure. The facilities have staff members that have been trained by the Chemours site's registered nurse and given chemical information (i.e. MSDS), particularly for exposures to acid fluorides which would present itself as hydrogen fluoride burns.

In the event of personnel injuries, medical assistance will be provided by the site Emergency Medical Response Team with the primary designation of on-scene Emergency Medical Care with ambulatory transport. The primary location for off-site Emergency Medical Treatment is the Cape Fear Valley Medical Center in Fayetteville, NC.

Tar Heel Rescue Squad and/or Bladen County EMS will provide secondary emergency medical care and ambulatory transportation as listed above. In the event that the site's EMS unit is committed or out of service then the above listed units will provide primary service. Bladen Emergency Communication may dispatch other EMS units as mutual aid to provide additional assistance as needed.

The transportation unit(s) may be required to transport subjects to other local medical centers due to numbers of injuries. Should the extent or number of the injuries warrant air transportation, the site Emergency Team EMS leader may request that an air ambulance be dispatched to the site. Duke Life Flight, University of North Carolina, New Hanover County, and/or Pitt County ambulatory helicopter(s) may be summoned to transport the injured to the a Medical Center or Burn Center. This request will be handled direct to the provider by the site's Incident Commander or via the Bladen or Cumberland Counties' Dispatcher.

G-7 Evacuation Plan

The Incident Commander will determine if an evacuation is required based on the chemical release or the potential for a chemical release, and the possibility of danger to the health and/or safety of site personnel from the exposure to said release of hazardous product, waste, or other hazardous materials, to determine and what level. The Incident Commander will determine the extent of the evacuation, meaning an area evacuation, a site evacuation, an evacuation of the off-site community, or all three.

This will be determined by the chemical consequence analysis and from any other factors they are aware of to include emergency pre-plans and information from the Emergency Guidebook.

When the Incident Commander determines that an area or the entire site is to be evacuation, he/she will direct the Power House to sound the area/site evacuation alarm. The Power House will use the Gamewell emergency alarm system to notify the effected personnel.

When the Incident Commander determines that the incident will require evacuation of the off-site community, he/she will direct the Communications Officer to call 911 and request an evacuation of the off-site areas affected by the chemical release.

This single call alerts both Bladen and Cumberland Counties if necessary. The Communications Officer will provide information on why an evacuation is needed and request additional resources needed to respond to the emergency as needed or requested by the Incident Commander.

Each manufacturing area has a designated assemble area. All employees are given a map and directed of the locations to respond if an evacuation is required of the area.

If a site evacuation is required, the site's emergency procedures direct personnel to report to the large field across from the Sentinel Trucking Office, or to the softball field located at the Employee's Recreation Area. The movement from these locations will be determined by the local emergency officials in accordance with Local protocols.

G-8 Required Reports

As required by 40 CFR 264.56(i), the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works will note in the operating record the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementing the contingency plan. Within fifteen (15) days after the incident, a written report on the incident will be submitted to the Director of the Division of Waste Management. The report will include the name, address, and telephone number of the owner or operator; the name, address, and telephone number of the facility; the date, time, and type of incident; the name and quantity of material(s) involved; the extent of injuries, if any; an assessment of actual or potential hazards to human health or the environment, where this is applicable, and the estimated quantity and disposition of recovered material that resulted from the incident.

G-9 Amendment to Contingency Plan

The contingency plan will be reviewed and amended whenever: the facility permit is revised; the plan fails in an emergency; the facility changes in a way that materially increases the potential for fires, explosions, or releases of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, or changes the response necessary in an emergency; the list of emergency coordinators changes; or the list of emergency equipment changes.

Figure G-1

Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works
Incident Commanders

Name	Office Address	Home Address	Office Phone	Home Phone
John Chavis	22828 NC Highway 87 W Fayetteville, NC 28306-7332	5447 Oakgrove Ch Rd Lumberton, NC 28360	(910) 678-1138	(910) 521-5584
Mark Chavis	22828 NC Highway 87 W Fayetteville, NC 28306-7332	7679 North Chicken Road Lumberton, NC 28360	(910) 678-1138	(910) 608-0120
James Daniels	22828 NC Highway 87 W Fayetteville, NC 28306-7332	146 Smith Farm Road Parkton NC 28371	(910) 678-1729	(910) 858-9543
Kevin Dunham	22828 NC Highway 87 W Fayetteville, NC 28306-7332	2312 Burney Road White Oak, NC 28399	(910) 678-1310	(910) 866-4417
Chris Hill	22828 NC Highway 87 W Fayetteville, NC 28306-7332	185 Dowd Dairy Road White Oak, NC 28399	(910) 678-1139	(910) 856-1256
Boyce Lennon	22828 NC Highway 87 W Fayetteville, NC 28306-7332	15104 Highway 242 South Bladenboro, NC 28320	(910) 678-1682	(910) 863-3072
Kenneth McMillan	22828 NC Highway 87 W Fayetteville, NC 28306-7332	4185 Butler Nursery Road Fayetteville, NC 28306	(910) 678-1616	(910) 486-4524
Chris Oxendine	22828 NC Highway 87 W Fayetteville, NC 28306-7332	3301 L McLaughlin Road Raeford, NC 28376	(910) 678-1553	(910) 875-4583
James Schultz	22828 NC Highway 87 W Fayetteville, NC 28306-7332	352 Cape Owen Manor Road Elizabethtown, NC 28337	(910) 678-1826	(910) 866-5250

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SECTION H

PERSONNEL TRAINING

The information contained in this section outlines the personnel training program for the Hazardous Waste Facilities in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 270.14(b)(12) and 264.16

H-1 Training Program

The hazardous waste training program uses a combination of classroom instruction, informal supervisory discussions, computer-based training, operating manual review, and "on-the-job" field training and assessment. Area operations are controlled by a combination of very detailed and comprehensive operating procedural and safety manuals.

All routine operating instructions are detailed in the manuals and verbal communications are not relied on as a major source of any standard operating procedures. The manual is divided into sections for each system and each section is subdivided into numerous subsections. For example, a waste management section may be subdivided into the following subsections:

- A. Introduction
- B. Process and Equipment Description
- C. Process Chemistry
- D. General Considerations (Control Philosophy, Instrumentation, Process Flows, etc.)
- E. Safety Considerations (Including protective clothing requirements)
- F. Preparation for Startup from Shutdown (Procedures)
- G. Startup from Shutdown (Procedures)

- H. Preparation for Startup from Standby (Procedures)
- I. Startup from Standby (Procedures)
- J. Normal Operation (Procedures)
- K. Shutdown to Standby (Procedures)
- L. Shutdown (Procedures)
- M. Decontamination (Procedures)
- N. Troubleshooting (Discussion and Procedures)
- O. Interlocks and Alarms (Description and Details)
- P. Standard Operating Conditions (Tables of Control Variables with Normal Limits)
- Q. Samples (Frequency and Procedures)
- R. Schematic Process Flow and Instrument Diagram
- S. Emergency Response (Fires, storms, spills and releases)
- T. Emergency shut down of the process. (Explosions)
- U. Contingency Plan

Interspersed with this formal training are periods of reading and review of the detailed operating procedures and field training on general patrol and specific operation with an experienced technician.

This training program is designed to ensure that personnel not only handle hazardous materials and hazardous wastes in a safe manner but also respond properly to emergency situations. The program trains hazardous waste handling and supervisory personnel to maintain compliance under both normal and emergency conditions.

Training elements addressing non-routine and emergency situations (spills, fire, explosions, power outages, and unscheduled shutdowns) include:

Procedures for locating, using and inspecting of facility emergency equipment. Repairing, inspecting, and replacing of emergency equipment is done by the fire house personnel. Repair of fire alarms, automatic valves, and relief valves is done by the plant maintenance organizations. However, because of the site's workforce structure, many operating personnel are available who have maintenance skills and can accomplish emergency repairs.

Key procedures for automatic waste feed cut off systems. The operating of automatic pneumatically operated control systems and electrical solenoid valves are included in training on individual systems. The location of manual backup valves in case of valve failure is discussed for all systems.

Emergency communications procedures and alarm system. The site has a system of audible alarms to notify personnel of fires, fume releases or other emergency situations.

Response to fires or explosions. The site has a system of audible alarms to notify personnel of fires, fume releases or other emergency situations. The on-site Emergency Response Team then assembles and responds appropriately to deal with the specific situation. Other personnel who are not on the Emergency Response Team but who are in the affected area are trained and expected to evacuate to a safe area until the conclusion of the emergency.

Response to spills and ground-water contamination incidents. All manufacturing and utility units have area specific training for responding to spills of chemicals specific to each individual unit. Area personnel are trained to respond to and remedy a release of a small quantity of a chemical. For larger quantities, area personnel are trained to summon the on-site Response Team. The expectation is that releases to the soil are quickly and thoroughly excavated in a manner to ensure all traces of the chemical are removed and containerized for off-site disposal.

Releases to the soil that cannot be completely excavated and managed under the Corrective Action portion of this permit with oversight by the North Carolina Hazardous Waste Section.

Procedures for shutdown of operations. All manufacturing and utility units have area specific procedures for the safe shutdown of their respective operations.

H-2 Job Titles and Duties

The following are directly responsible for the management of hazardous waste facilities and hazardous waste shipments:

POSITION	SUMMARY OF DUTIES
First Line Leader	Supervises personnel managing waste facilities, 24 hours/day. Serves as the Incident Commander for emergencies in waste facilities.
Technician	Responsible for patrol and operation of hazardous waste facilities and loading of bulk waste into trailer. Responsible for preparing waste drum shipments, daily inspection of waste drum pad and correction of deficiencies on pad.

Job Title: First Line Leader

Job Description: The First Line Leader assigned to a manufacturing unit is required to lead the activities of a team so that they safely and effectively fulfill their role in the plant's business mission. He/she must analyze current functioning capability of team (both as individuals and as a team) in order to lead needed upgrades. He/she must lead diverse work groups fairly regardless of gender and/or ethnic origin. He/she must insure that appropriate information flow to and from the team are in place in order to optimize the performance of the individual, the team and the business. He/she must work proactively with other FLS, as a member of a team, and/or with business team leadership in order to make the team more effective in reaching its goals. He/she must determine variances which impact his/her area of accountability in order to provide the driving force needed to resolve. He/she must approve and audit pay records and approve other uses of Company funds to ensure that expenditures are controlled and accounted for in accordance with procedures. He/she must optimize output from area of accountability by

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assessing utilization current resources in order to reallocate, realign and upgrade as required. He/she must utilize information systems in order to analyze processes and equipment, troubleshoot and perform routine functions such as keeping records, authorizing expenditures and managing documentation and information.

The First Line Leader must have demonstrated characteristics and capabilities to perform such critical functions as working safely. He/she must establish high performance standards and lead others in a firm and fair manner to comply with these and with plant rules, policies, and standards. He/she must work well with fellow employees and have a positive influence on getting others to work together. He/she must demonstrate tactfulness, an open mind, sensitivity to others' needs and capabilities and a sincere interest in people. He/she must clearly convey and comprehend ideas, information and instruction by use of listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. He/she must evaluate persons/situations/needs. He/she must interact with people at all levels. He/she must perform effectively as a team player. He/she must accept and lead change. He/she must solve problems and help others to do the same. He/she must develop individuals and teams. He/she must provide ways for organizing and prioritizing work. He/she must upgrade personal skills. He/she must meet high ethical standards of conduct (honest, trustworthy, fair, reliable). He/she must utilize computers and appropriate information systems.

Job Title: Technician

Job Description: The Technician assigned to Manufacturing is required to work twelve hour rotating shift scheduled (8:00am-8:00pm-days and 8:00pm-8:00am-nights). He/she must be able to work overtime, ascend and descend two flights of stairs, have the ability to operate a personal computer, wear routine safety equipment (safety glasses, safety goggles, hard hat, leather gloves, chemical gloves, and steel toed shoes), don a respirator, lift 50 lbs., and have the ability to stand on his/her feet for extended periods of time up to one and one half hours, and be physically flexible including bending, rotating, kneeling.

Technicians are expected to be able to work all technician positions. The work environment includes exposure to varying temperatures. He/she must be physically capable of accessing all areas of the site including entering confined spaces. He/she must be physically flexible including bending, rotating, kneeling, and performing normal body motions to be able to remove,

install, and operate equipment. He/she must be able to lift maximum allowable weight (50 lb.) as stated in the safety procedures. In certain areas, he/she must be capable of donning a full acid suit and wear a breathing air mask/helmet for up to 3-4 hours/shift. He/she must be able to safely operate and utilize shop, field tools, and equipment. He/she must be able to operate a fork lift truck.

The technician is responsible for safely performing the tasks associated with one of the three (3) skill groups which makes up the Fayetteville Works Technician job, namely:

1. Operation of the process (chemical, thermal, mechanical)
2. Maintenance of the equipment associated with the process
3. Analytical functions necessary for determining the quality of the product being manufactured.

The technician must also be flexible enough to perform tasks in all of the skill groups and not just the one which is their primary assignment. He/she also coordinates, and performs tasks associated with special projects, programs, and networks both on and off site. This requires oral, written and electronic communication skills, the gathering of information and the development and execution of the plans for helping to ensure the success of the project, program, or network.

The technician job duties include following approved procedures and completing pre-start up checks of the process equipment in order to ensure it is in a safe condition to be operated. He/she must monitor and operate operating and safety equipment on all levels outside and inside the manufacturing buildings during all shifts, while wearing proper personal protective equipment, in order to ensure that it is running within the limits listed in the operating procedures in order to safely produce the product within customer specification. He/she must use computers to generate a work order for the maintenance group to troubleshoot/repair equipment problems. He/she must read and review MSDS sheets and procedures in order to ensure that the proper Personal Protective Equipment is being worn and current procedures are being followed. He/she must communicate with others, both on-site and off-site. He/she must develop and use spreadsheets or other software as necessary for documentation and analysis of information.

He/she must participate in incident investigations to determine its key factors and to help develop recommendations to prevent recurrence.

The technician must conduct tests and inspections of safety showers, Scott air-paks, fire extinguishers, emergency lights, relief devices, alarms, interlocks, on a set frequency in order to meet site as well as corporate and government regulations. He/she must perform routine maintenance on equipment using hand tools in order to maintain operation of the process. He/she must use the Distributed Control Systems / Process Logic Controllers systems to track the operation of the process in order to produce a product within customer specifications. He/she must use infrared spectrophotometer, PHI press, Gas Chromotographs, Lab glassware, conditioning ovens, autoclaves, Instrons, moisture analyzers, melt indexers, surface analyzers, refractometers, Lab Scan II, balances, Siemens X-Ray, Diode Array Spectrophotometer, Break height tower, in order to check the quality of the product being produced to ensure it meets the documented specifications of the customer. He/she must develop and revise procedures, both written and electronically, in order to reflect the actual performance of a job. He/she must answer questions, provide information (written, orally, electronically) to Maintenance, Technical and Supervision in order to properly troubleshoot and correct potential problems. He/she must demonstrate a continued proficiency around the performance of those tasks associated with their job, and to meet Site, corporate, and government requirements. He/she must operate electronic control equipment, and replace fuses, per work orders, direction from Supervision, or self initiative, with resources such as safety rules, schematic diagrams, and vendor manuals, using hand tools, digital volt meter, and voltage only tester, in order to return equipment back to service. He/she must perform maintenance work per oral/written instructions, from Supervisors, electronic work orders, TA's, COD's, self initiative, with resources such as safety procedures, schematics, drawings, prints, sketches, Technical support, and vendor manuals, using hand tools, digital volt meters, PCs, engineering work stations, shop tools, in order to troubleshoot and correct equipment failures, or to upgrade/modify equipment. He/she must meet with other members of the work team to share information regarding the operation of the process, quality control, equipment problems, changes to area, upgrades to procedures in order to make proper relief between teams/shifts. He/she must, using procedures, calculate the correct amounts of raw materials needed on hand in order to produce the amount of product specified to meet customer orders.

The technician must meet with line supervision, area coordinators, and/or production scheduling personnel to determine the products scheduled to be produced during work period in order to plan the work activities to be accomplished in order to meet customer needs with minimum supervision. He/she must coordinate special projects or work with/lead special teams involved with such work as new equipment installation, improving existing equipment or processes, working with customers including visiting world wide customers to resolve problems and/or make improvements, product quality improvement, or equipment start-up. He/she must use Performance-Based Training process and other training processes to continually develop themselves and others within their team in order to become more effective in the performance of their jobs, and to share this knowledge with others.

H-3 Training Content

The introductory and annual refresher hazardous waste management training programs are the same. The training specific to the hazardous waste regulations includes the definition and identification of hazardous wastes as outlined in Part 261, such as listed hazardous wastes and characteristic hazardous wastes. The training includes the requirements associated with the management of hazardous waste containers as specified in Part 264 Subpart I, such as labeling, and the requirements associated with the management of hazardous waste storage tanks as specified in Part 264 Subpart J, such as daily inspections. The training includes the requirements associated with management units exempt from permitting such as satellite accumulation containers and 90-day storage tanks and containers. Site specific requirements associated with the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area are outlined and emphasized.

The training of facility personnel in hazardous waste management procedures is relevant to the specific employee's position who manages hazardous waste. The training of facility personnel on the contingency plan implementation, as it relates to the safety training requirements required by OSHA, is relevant to all site employees to ensure their safety during the unlikely event of a fire, explosion or release of hazardous waste. The training of facility personnel on the contingency plan implementation, as it relates to the response to spills or releases of hazardous wastes, is relevant to specific site employees would respond to, mitigate, and remediate the unlikely event of a release of hazardous waste.

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works' has an extensive safety training program to ensure the safe operations of the various manufacturing units and to ensure the safety of the employees at this location. The training program trains facility personnel to respond effectively to emergencies and trains them to be familiar with emergency procedures, emergency equipment, and emergency systems. This includes training personnel on the procedures for using, inspecting, repairing, and replacing facility emergency and monitoring equipment; how to operate the automatic waste feed cut-off systems; how to initiate and respond to communications or alarm systems; how to response to fires or explosions; how to response to groundwater contamination incidents; and how to shutdown of operations.

H-4 Training Frequency

Refresher training of supervisory and operating waste personnel is made once per year. As new Technicians enter the plant, the Training Coordinator gives them this training within the first three (3) months.

H-5 Training Techniques

The hazardous waste training program uses a combination of classroom instruction, informal supervisory discussions, computer-based training, operating manual review, and "on-the-job" field training. Area operations are controlled by a combination of very detailed and comprehensive operating procedural and safety manuals.

H-6 Training Director

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works employee in the role of the site Environmental Manager directs the hazardous waste management training program. He/she is trained in hazardous waste management procedures. He/she attends annual formal training programs that are instructed by hazardous waste management experts. This includes off-site commercial hazardous waste training seminars/classes and hazardous waste training seminars presented by the North Carolina Hazardous Waste Section of the Division of Waste Management. The on-the-job (performance) training is conducted by First Line Leaders or technicians who are skilled and experienced in the actual operations of the facility.

H-7 Recordkeeping

For each employee whose position is related to hazardous waste management, training documentation is maintained at the facility that includes the job title, the name of employee, the job description and duties of each job title, and that the required hazardous waste management training has been given to and completed by facility personnel.

Personnel hazardous waste management training records will be kept for current employees until the facility's closure or, for former employees, for three (3) years from the last date of employment at the facility. The personnel hazardous waste management training records may accompany personnel transferred within Chemours.

SECTION I

CLOSURE PLANS, POST-CLOSURE PLANS AND FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

This section is submitted in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 270.14(b)(13), 264.122 through 115 and 264.178. This plan identifies all steps that will be necessary to completely close the facility at the end of its intended operating life or to partially close some facilities at such time as required by the resolutions. If a single waste facility were to be removed from service in an isolated manner, not in conjunction with a total waste facility shutdown, the particular deinventory and decontamination for the specific equipment would be identical to that shown for shutdown of the total system except that the preceding shutdown sequencing of other equipment would not necessarily apply. A post-closure plan is not required because this is not a disposal facility and all wastes will be removed at closure.

A post closure plan will be provided to N.C. Division of Waste Management for any hazardous waste management unit that cannot be clean closed.

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works will maintain a copy of the approved closure plan and all revisions until the certification of closure completeness has been submitted and accepted by the proper regulatory agencies. The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works' Plant Manager will notify the Secretary of the Department of Environment and Natural Resources at least 180 days prior to the date final closure is to begin. The closure date of the waste facilities is indeterminate. Upon completion of closure, the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works' Plant Manager will submit evidence to N.C. Division of Waste Management that the facility has been closed in accordance with the specifications in the approved closure plan.

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I-1 Closure Plans**I-1a Closure Performance Standard**

This closure plan was designed to ensure that the facility will not require further maintenance. The plan controls, minimizes, or eliminates post-closure threats to human health and the environment and escape of hazardous waste, hazardous constituents, leachate, contaminated run-off, and/or hazardous waste decomposition products to the ground, surface waters, and/or to the atmosphere. If there is evidence of any spills or leaks, samples will be taken and analyzed to determine the extent of contamination in the soil and if necessary, in the groundwater. Any contaminated soil will be excavated, removed, and disposed of at a proper disposal facility. Any contaminated ground water will be dealt with. The following sections discuss in detail efforts to be made at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works to satisfy the closure performance standard.

This closure plan complies with the closure requirements of Part 264 Subpart G and unit-specific closure requirements.

The closure of the waste facilities cannot conceivably be accomplished without the simultaneous closure of all or part of the manufacturing facilities generating the wastes - which are many times larger and more complex than the waste facilities. Therefore, the only reasonable way to close the waste facilities is to sequence them properly with shutdown of the associated manufacturing facilities.

The method of presenting the closure plan is to indicate the proper sequencing with manufacturing facility closure but then to show the program and cost for waste facilities closure only. The costs estimated on the basis of the waste facilities being abandoned with maximum inventories. This is an implausible situation for the facilities but does present a worst-case scenario.

I-1b Partial Closure and Final Closure Activities

This closure plan identifies the steps necessary to perform a partial and/or a final closure of the facility at any point during its active life.

Should this site decide to do a partial closure of any of the waste facilities, NCDENR Division of Waste Management will be notified at least forty-five (45) days prior to beginning the partial closure.

To comply with the requirements of §264.112(b)(1) and §264.111, each hazardous waste management unit at the facility will be closed in a manner that minimizes the need for further maintenance and in a manner that controls, minimizes or eliminates, to the extent necessary to protect human health and the environment, post-closure escape of hazardous waste, hazardous constituents, leachate, contaminated run-off, or hazardous waste decomposition products to the ground or surface waters or to the atmosphere. At closure, the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area will have all hazardous waste and hazardous waste residues removed from the containment system. Remaining containers, liners, bases, and soil containing or contaminated with hazardous waste or hazardous waste residues will be decontaminated or removed. At closure of each tank system, all waste residues, contaminated containment system components, contaminated soils, and structures and equipment contaminated with waste will be removed or decontaminated, and they will be managed as hazardous wastes unless §261.3(d) applies. The closure plan, closure activities, cost estimates for closure, and financial responsibility for each tank system will meet all of the requirements specified in Part 264 Subparts G and H.

To comply with the requirements of §264.112(b)(2) and §264.111, at the final closure of the manufacturing facility, all hazardous waste units will be closed as described above. During the active life of the manufacturing facility, it would be virtually impossible to close the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area and continue the manufacturing activities. Therefore, the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area would be the maximum extent of the operations which will be unclosed during the active life of the manufacturing facility.

As required by §264.112(b)(3), an estimate of the maximum inventory of hazardous wastes ever on-site over the active life of the facility would be 78,686 gallons plus the volume of units not subject to Part 264. A detailed description of the methods to be used during partial closures and final closure, including, but not limited to, methods for removing, transporting, treating, storing, or disposing of all hazardous wastes, and identification of the type(s) of the off-site hazardous waste management units to be used, if applicable, is provided in Section I-1c.

As required by §264.112(b)(4), a detailed description of the steps needed to remove or decontaminate all hazardous waste residues and contaminated containment system components, equipment, structures, and soils during partial and final closure, including, but not limited to, procedures for cleaning equipment and removing contaminated soils, methods for sampling and testing surrounding soils, and criteria for determining the extent of decontamination required to satisfy the closure performance standard, is provided in Section I-1e(4).

As required by §264.112(b)(5), other activities necessary during the closure period to ensure that all partial closures and final closure satisfy the closure performance standards, including, but not limited to, groundwater monitoring, leachate collection, and run-on and run-off control, will be implemented.

As required by §264.112(b)(6), a schedule for closure of each hazardous waste management unit and for final closure of the facility, is provided in Exhibit I-1 through Exhibit I-5.

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not use trust funds to establish financial assurance under §264.143 or §264.145, therefore the requirements of §264.112(b)(7) do not apply.

Any modifications to existing equipment, structures, instruments, or procedures related to the management of the three primary hazardous waste facilities will result in updating the closure plans to accommodate the changes.

I-1c Maximum Waste Inventory

The following gives the maximum inventory of wastes in storage at any given time during the operating life of the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works hazardous waste facilities for the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area and four permitted tanks. As discussed in Section D, the waste container inventory is an absolute maximum for calculating closure costs and not a normally expected inventory.

Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area

The total number of 55-gallon containers that can be stored on the Container Storage Area is 1,280 containers. This equates to a total hazardous waste storage capacity of 70,400 gallons.

Permitted Hazardous Waste Storage Tanks

	<u>Volume</u>
Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank	1,100 gallons
Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor	1,100 gallons
Waste DMSO Tank	6,000 gallons
VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank	<u>86 gallons</u>
	8,286 gallons

Therefore, the maximum inventory of hazardous wastes that could be in storage at any time during the life of the facility in the above listed management units would be 78,686 gallons.

Methods for removing, transporting, treating, storing, or disposing of all hazardous wastes. Identification of the type(s) of off-site hazardous waste management units to be used.

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works' hazardous wastes are removed from the site and transported off-site for disposal via over-the-road commercial carriers. None of the hazardous wastes are transported using rail transportation. All the hazardous wastes are treated and disposed at TSD facilities outside of North Carolina. Based on each specific waste, the wastes are treated using the treatment standards specified in 40 CFR 268 Subpart D.

I-1d Schedule for Closure

Within ninety days after receipt of the final volume of hazardous waste, closure activities will be initiated. The N.C. Division of Waste Management will be notified by the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works at least 180 days before beginning final closure. The proposed schedule for closure is shown in Exhibit I-1 through Exhibit I-5. Final closure will be supervised and certified by an independent registered professional engineer.

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not use trust funds to establish financial assurance.

I-d1(1) Time Allowed for Closure

All hazardous wastes will be treated, removed off-site, or disposed of on-site within ninety days from receipt of final volume of waste at the unit or facility. All closure activities will be completed within 180 days from receipt of final volume of waste at the unit or facility.

I-1d(1)(a) Extensions for Closure Time

Applications for extension of closure time will be submitted to the appropriate authority if and as needed.

I-1e Closure Procedures**I-1e(1) Inventory Removal, Disposal, or Decontamination of Equipment**

The following sequence of manufacturing facilities shutdowns would be required in order to support the shutdown and deinventory of hazardous waste management units:

1. The Vinyl Ethers South (VES) manufacturing facility would have to be deinventoried and decontaminated before shutting down, deinventorying, and decontaminating the VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank.

2. The HFPO Oxidation and Refining facilities, the total Vinyl Ethers North facility, all barricade manufacturing facilities, the MMF facility, the RSU facility and all polymerization facilities would have to be deinventoried and decontaminated before shutting down, deinventorying, and decontaminating the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank and Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor.
3. The Nafion® Products facility would have to be deinventoried and decontaminated before shutting down, deinventorying, and decontaminating the Waste DMSO Tank.
4. Entire Nafion® operations including other hazardous waste facilities would have to be shut down, deinventoried, and decontaminated before eliminating and decontaminating the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Pad.

Protective clothing requirements for decontamination are those currently used in the Nafion® area for sampling and/or first line break of process equipment and piping, namely a full acid suit with arms taped to gloves and full face protection with breathing air. Protective clothing requirements for drum handling on the waste pad are a minimum of goggles and rubber gloves except that any drum sampling or cleanup of spilled material will require the full acid suit protection described above.

Chemical neutralizers and absorbents will be stored in 55-gallon containers for immediate use. A supply of clean, empty 55-gallon containers will also be temporarily stored nearby for immediate access in case of accidental spillage from the tank or disconnected lines. The clean-up materials will be placed in a container for disposal at an approved off-site disposal facility if they are hazardous wastes.

The pipes containing waste from the manufacturing areas will be dismantled after initial decontamination and decontaminated further in sections. Pumps, valves, and instruments will be removed after initial decontamination and then dismantled and thoroughly decontaminated in controlled facilities. Solvent and/or water and detergent cleanup and flushes historically have satisfactorily decontaminated equipment. Solvent flushes will be placed in containers for off-site disposal at an approved off-site disposal facility. Water flushes (and steam if necessary) will be disposed of at the Fayetteville Works Wastewater Treatment Plant if compatible with permit limitations or at an approved off-site disposal facility if it is hazardous.

Prior to leaving any of the locations involved in decontamination, all personal protective clothing will be decontaminated and inspected and personnel will carry out normal personal hygienic cleaning procedures.

Any remaining hazardous constituents will not impact environmental media in excess of agency established exposure levels, and direct contact will not pose a threat to human health and the environment.

I-1e(2) Closure of Disposal Units

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste disposal units, therefore this section is not applicable

I-1e(3) Closure of Containers

All the containers are kept closed and stored on pallets on the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area. The inventory of drums will be inspected, repackaged if necessary, loaded by fork truck into trailers and shipped to an approved off-site TSD facility. The storage area will be inspected for signs of leakage and the proper neutralizing agents and absorbent for the chemicals involved will be used in cleaning up any release. These will also be placed in a container and shipped off-site with the other wastes. Small quantities of solvents may be used to dissolve material from the surface of the concrete and removed with absorbents and properly disposed.

The Container Storage Area will then be thoroughly hosed down and steam cleaned, with all rinsate being collected in the Container Storage Area sump. The collected rinsate will be analyzed for hazardous constituents and, if hazardous constituents are found, will be placed in containers for off-site disposal. If free of hazardous constituents, the collected rinsate will be sent to the site's Wastewater Treatment Plant. The immediate soil and gravel areas will be inspected for signs of contamination. An additional 200 drums of waste are included in the cost estimate to cover the contingency of possible soil or pad decontamination waste from the total waste facilities decontamination.

Upon completion of decontamination of the waste drum pad, soil samples will be taken and analyzed to ensure no contamination has occurred. Two samples will be taken on each of the four sides of the pad, for a total of eight soil samples. The soil borings will be four feet deep, with samples taken at the one-foot, two-foot, and four-foot depths.

The soil samples will be analyzed for those hazardous waste constituents which have been stored on the pad, specifically: acetonitrile, adiponitrile, antimony, benzene, cadmium, chromium, 1,2-dichloroethane, dichloromethane, lead, mercury, methanol, toluene, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, xylene, and any appropriate hazardous constituent's potential degradation products using SW-846 Method 6040 for metals, Method 8260 for volatiles, and Method 8270 for semi-volatiles. Copies of the analytical results and the laboratory QA/QC determination will be included in the closure certification report.

Following the completion of decontamination of the container pad, the pad will either be demolished or placed into another service, depending on the future needs of the site. If clean closure is not possible, then this closure plan will be amended with oversight and approval of the North Carolina (NCDENR) Hazardous Waste Section.

I-1e(4) Closure of Tanks

Four independent tank systems are involved. The Waste Fluorocarbon system involves three tanks and the Waste DMSO system involves one tank. Each tank closure is presented below.

VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank

The below sequence will be followed to clean close the VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank. The VES personnel will have used normal area procedures to remove all waste from the tank and its ancillary equipment, and to thoroughly decontaminate the tank and all of its components prior to the first step of this sequence. The purpose of the following steps is to proceduralize the verification of decontamination, to describe the disposal of wastes and residues, and to declare the maximum initial inventory of hazardous waste expected in this tank.

1. The tank is rinsed thoroughly with water through the top port. The pH is checked and if it is between 6 SU and 8 SU, the rinsing is discontinued.
2. A sample of the rinsate is taken for analysis of the hazardous constituents associated with that tank, specifically acetonitrile, benzene, chromium, dichloroethylene, methylene chloride, nickel, and toluene.

3. If the analysis of the rinsate shows no detectable concentration of the above hazardous constituents, or if the concentration of the hazardous constituent(s) is determined to be the background level of the incoming river water, the VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank is declared to be clean and the rinsate is transferred to the Wastewater Treatment Plant. If the analytical results of the rinsate shows quantifiable levels of a hazardous constituent(s) above background levels, then the rinsate is transferred from the VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank to containers for off-site disposal or to the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank for on-site treatment and off-site disposal, and then Step 1 and Step 2 are repeated.
4. All initial wastes in this tank either are transferred via pipeline to the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank for on-site treatment and off-site disposal or are transferred to containers for off-site disposal. All rinsates from this tank either are transferred via pipeline to the Wastewater Treatment Plant for on-site treatment and disposal or are transferred to containers for off-site disposal. The final rinsate that shows no hazardous constituents above the background level of the incoming river water is transferred to the site's Wastewater Treatment Plant.
5. If cracks or gaps are present in the secondary containment of the VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank, a hole is drilled through the pad at the spot of the crack or gap, and a soil sample is taken and analyzed at the 1-foot, 2-foot, and 4-foot depths for all hazardous constituents managed in the tank. If evidence or knowledge of releases warrants it, soil samples are taken around the perimeter of the containment pad and analyzed at the 1-foot, 2-foot, and 4-foot depths for all hazardous constituents managed in the tank.

The initial waste inventory would be a maximum of 86 gallons.

If the tank cannot be adequately decontaminated to allow for its clean closure, the tank will be recycled as scrap metal and will be sold to a scrap metal recycler, as allowed by 40 CFR 261.6(a)(3)(ii).

Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank

The below sequence will be followed to clean close the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank. The Nafion® personnel will have used normal area procedures to remove all waste from the tank and its ancillary equipment, and to thoroughly decontaminate the tank and all of its components prior to the first step of this sequence. The purpose of the following steps is to proceduralize the verification of decontamination, to describe the disposal of wastes and residues, and to declare the maximum initial inventory of hazardous waste expected in this tank.

1. The tank is rinsed thoroughly with water through the top port. The pH is checked and if it is between 6 SU and 8 SU, the rinsing is discontinued.
2. A sample of the rinsate is taken for analysis of the hazardous constituents associated with that tank, specifically acetonitrile, benzene, chromium, dichloroethylene, ethylene dichloride, hydrogen fluoride, methylene chloride, nickel, and toluene.
3. If the analysis of the rinsate shows no detectable concentration of the above hazardous constituents, or if the concentration of the hazardous constituent(s) is determined to be the background level of the incoming river water, the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank is declared to be clean and the rinsate is transferred to the Wastewater Treatment Plant. If the analytical results of the rinsate shows quantifiable levels of a hazardous constituent(s) above background levels, then the rinsate from the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank either is transferred to containers for off-site disposal or transferred to the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor for on-site treatment and off-site disposal, and then Step 1 and Step 2 are repeated.

4. All initial wastes in this tank either are transferred via pipeline to the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor for on-site treatment and off-site disposal or are transferred to containers for off-site disposal. All rinsates from this tank either are transferred via pipeline to the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor for on-site treatment and off-site disposal or are transferred to containers for off-site disposal. The final rinsate that shows no hazardous constituents above the background level of the incoming river water is transferred to the site's Wastewater Treatment Plant.
5. If cracks or gaps are present in the secondary containment of the Waste Fluorocarbon system, a hole is drilled through the pad at the spot of the crack or gap, and a soil sample is taken and analyzed at the 1-foot, 2-foot, and 4-foot depths for all hazardous constituents managed in the tank. If evidence or knowledge of releases warrants it, soil samples are taken around the perimeter of the containment pad and analyzed at the 1-foot, 2-foot, and 4-foot depths for all hazardous constituents managed in the tank.

The initial waste inventory would be a maximum of 1,100 gallons.

If the tank cannot be adequately decontaminated to allow for its clean closure, the tank will be recycled as scrap metal and will be sold to a scrap metal recycler, as allowed by 40 CFR 261.6(a)(3)(ii).

Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor

The below sequence will be followed to clean close the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor. The Nafion® personnel will have used normal area procedures to remove all waste from the tank and its ancillary equipment, and to thoroughly decontaminate the tank and all of its components prior to the first step of this sequence. The purpose of the following steps is to proceduralize the verification of decontamination, to describe the disposal of wastes and residues, and to declare the maximum initial inventory of hazardous waste expected in this tank.

1. The tank is rinsed thoroughly with water through the top port. The pH is checked and if it is between 6 SU and 8 SU, the rinsing is discontinued.
2. A sample of the rinsate is taken for analysis of the hazardous constituents associated with that tank, specifically acetonitrile, benzene, chromium, dichloroethylene, ethylene dichloride, hydrogen fluoride, methylene chloride, nickel, and toluene.
3. If the analysis of the rinsate shows no detectable concentration of the above hazardous constituents, or if the concentration of the hazardous constituent(s) is determined to be the background level of the incoming river water, the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor is declared to be clean and the rinsate is transferred to the Wastewater Treatment Plant. If the analytical results of the rinsate shows quantifiable levels of a hazardous constituent(s) above background levels, then the rinsate is transferred from the Waste Fluorocarbon Reactor to containers, and then Step 1 and Step 2 are repeated.
4. All initial wastes in this tank are transferred via pipeline to containers for off-site disposal. All rinsates from this tank are transferred via pipeline to containers for off-site disposal. The final rinsate that shows no hazardous constituents above the background level of the incoming river water is transferred to the site's Wastewater Treatment Plant.

5. If cracks or gaps are present in the secondary containment of the Waste Fluorocarbon system, a hole is drilled through the pad at the spot of the crack or gap, and a soil sample is taken and analyzed at the 1-foot, 2-foot, and 4-foot depths for all hazardous constituents managed in the tank. If evidence or knowledge of releases warrants it, soil samples are taken around the perimeter of the containment pad and analyzed at the 1-foot, 2-foot, and 4-foot depths for all hazardous constituents managed in the tank.

The initial waste inventory would be a maximum of 1,100 gallons.

If the tank cannot be adequately decontaminated to allow for its clean closure, the tank will be recycled as scrap metal and will be sold to a scrap metal recycler, as allowed by 40 CFR 261.6(a)(3)(ii).

Waste DMSO Storage Tank

The below sequence will be followed to clean close the Waste DMSO Storage Tank. The Nafion® Products personnel will have used normal area procedures to remove all waste from the tank and its ancillary equipment, and to thoroughly decontaminate the tank and all of its components prior to the first step of this sequence. The purpose of the following steps is to proceduralize the verification of decontamination, to describe the disposal of wastes and residues, and to declare the maximum initial inventory of hazardous waste expected in this tank.

1. The tank is rinsed thoroughly with water through the top port. The pH is checked and if it is between 6 SU and 8 SU, the rinsing is discontinued.
2. A sample of the rinsate is taken for analysis of the hazardous constituents associated with that tank, specifically chromium and nickel.

3. If the analysis of the rinsate shows no detectable concentration of the above hazardous constituents, or if the concentration of the hazardous constituent(s) is determined to be the background level of the incoming river water, the Waste DMSO Storage Tank is declared to be clean and the rinsate either is transferred to the Wastewater Treatment Plant or is transferred to containers for off-site disposal. If the analytical results of the rinsate shows quantifiable levels of a hazardous constituent(s) above background levels, then the rinsate either is transferred to the Wastewater Treatment Plant for disposal or is transferred to containers for off-site disposal, and then Step 1 and Step 2 are repeated.
4. All initial wastes in this tank either are transferred via pipeline to the Wastewater Treatment Plant for on-site treatment and disposal or are transferred to containers for off-site disposal. All rinsates from this tank either are transferred via pipeline to the Wastewater Treatment Plant for on-site treatment and disposal or are transferred to containers for off-site disposal.
5. If cracks or gaps are present in the secondary containment of the Waste DMSO Storage Tank, a hole is drilled through the pad at the spot of the crack or gap, and a soil sample is taken and analyzed at the 1-foot, 2-foot, and 4-foot depths for all hazardous constituents managed in the tank. If evidence or knowledge of releases warrants it, soil samples are taken around the perimeter of the containment pad and analyzed at the 1-foot, 2-foot, and 4-foot depths for all hazardous constituents managed in the tank.

The initial waste inventory would be a maximum of 6,000 gallons.

If the tank cannot be adequately decontaminated to allow for its clean closure, the tank will be recycled as scrap metal and will be sold to a scrap metal recycler, as allowed by 40 CFR 261.6(a)(3)(ii).

I-1e(5) Closure of Waste Piles

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site waste piles, therefore this section is not applicable.

I-1e(6) Closure of Surface Impoundments

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site surface impoundments, therefore this section is not applicable.

I-1e(7) Closure of Incinerators

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site incinerators, therefore this section is not applicable.

I-1e(8) Closure for Landfills

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site landfills, therefore this section is not applicable.

I-1e(9) Closure of Land Treatment

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site land treatment, therefore this section is not applicable.

I-1e(10) Closure of Miscellaneous Units

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site miscellaneous units, therefore this section is not applicable.

I-2 Post-Closure Plan

Post-closure care will not be required for the Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works because this is not a disposal facility. However, a post-closure plan will be submitted to the Division of Waste Management if one or more of the hazardous waste management units cannot be clean closed.

I-3 Notices Required for Disposal Facilities**I-3a Certification of Closure**

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any hazardous waste via on-site surface impoundments, waste piles, land treatment, or landfill units, therefore this section is not applicable.

I-3b Survey Plat

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any on-site hazardous waste disposal units, therefore this section is not applicable.

I-3c Notice to Local and Authority

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any on-site hazardous waste disposal units, therefore this section is not applicable.

I-3d Post-Closure Certification

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any on-site hazardous waste disposal units, therefore this section is not applicable.

I-3e Notice in Deed to Property

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage any on-site hazardous waste disposal units, therefore this section is not applicable.

I-4 Closure Cost Estimate

The closure cost information presented is submitted in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR Section 270.14(b)(15), Section 264.142, Section 264.143 and 15A NCAC 13A.0009(i).

To represent the maximum anticipated cost, all estimated closure costs listed are based on third party costs, are fully loaded (most costly), and do not take into account any salvage credits. The closure costs are presented by activity in Exhibit I-6 at the back of this section. Exhibit I-6 shows current year costs which are adjusted annually from anniversary date of first cost estimate by applying the Department of Commerce's annual implicit price deflator for Gross National Product.

The assumptions made in the cost estimate are as follows:

Removal of final waste inventory

A maximum of 71,750 gallons will be removed from the hazardous waste container storage area and 8,286 gallons from the hazardous waste tanks. In addition, the required tank rinsates described in Section I-1e(4) of this application are also accounted for in the volumes shown in Exhibit I-6. The disposal costs (Exhibit I-6) are based on current disposal contracts and costs of drums.

Contaminated Soil Disposal

As discussed previously, the design and operation of the waste facilities should preclude the contamination of waste soil/gravel areas. However, an allowance has been made for the off-site disposal of containers of contaminated soil. The disposal costs (Exhibit I-6) are based on current disposal contracts and costs of drums.

Off-Site Transportation of Waste

The costs to transport the hazardous wastes and equipment rinsates to off-site disposal facilities are shown in Exhibit I-6. The transportation costs are based on current contracts and vary based on the type of vehicle (i.e. tank truck versus trailer truck).

Decontamination Labor

The labor cost to decontaminate the hazardous wastes units are shown in Exhibit I-6. This cost includes the power washing of the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area and the various secondary containment areas, and the rinsing of the hazardous waste storage tanks. The labor costs are based on the current hourly rates of laborers.

Dismantling Labor

The labor cost to dismantle the hazardous wastes units are shown in Exhibit I-6. This cost assumes the hazardous wastes units are dismantled and removed after the Closure Certification has been submitted. The labor costs are based on the current hourly rates of construction laborers.

Heavy Equipment Costs

The costs to contract heavy equipment (cranes, backhoes, bulldozers) are shown in Exhibit I-6. This assumes the above heavy equipment is needed to dismantle and remove the hazardous waste units after the Closure Certification has been submitted. The costs are based on the current daily rates of this equipment and its operators.

Soil Sampling and Analysis

A worst-case scenario of five core samples (four samples around the perimeter and one sample under the area) per closure of the hazardous waste tank storage or treatment areas, and nine core samples (eight around the perimeter are one under the pad) for the closure of the hazardous waste container storage area, will be taken and analyzed for the hazardous waste constituents stored or treated in the areas.

Contaminated Soil Excavation

The costs to excavate contaminated soil are shown in Exhibit I-6. This includes both the cost of the containers and the labor to excavate the soil. The container costs are based on the current purchase price. The labor costs are based on the current hourly rates of laborers.

Closure Certification

The cost of closure certification is liberally estimated on the basis of five day's effort by a Professional Engineer. Total costs include an hourly labor rate and daily expenses.

Contingency/Administrative Costs

An additional 15% contingency cost plus 15% administrative costs were added to the subtotal. Contingencies could include such items as rental of electrical or steam generators, air compressors, tankers, safety equipment (normally available on site); disposal costs for aqueous wastes; unforeseen solid waste generation; use of more elaborate decontamination equipment; etc.

This closure cost estimate will be kept on file at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works and will be revised whenever any change in the closure plan affects the cost of closure. It will be adjusted annually from the date of its original development to reflect changes in closure costs brought about by inflation.

I-5 Financial Assurance Mechanism for Closure

I-5a Closure Trust Fund

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not use a Closure Trust Fund as the financial assurance mechanism for closure.

I-5b Surety Bond

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not use a Surety Bond as the financial assurance mechanism for closure.

I-5c Closure Letter of Credit

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not use a Closure Letter of Credit as the financial assurance mechanism for closure.

I-5d Closure Insurance

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not use Closure Insurance as the financial assurance mechanism for closure.

I-5e Financial Test and Corporate Guarantee for Closure

The Chemours Company FC, LLC (“Chemours”) assumed ownership of this hazardous waste facility on July 1, 2015. As required by 40 CFR 270.40(b), the old owner, E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company (“DuPont”), will continue to provide this facility’s financial assurance until either January 1, 2016, which is six months after the July 1, 2015 separation of Chemours from DuPont, or until Chemours can demonstrate its own compliance with the financial requirements of 40 CFR Part 264 Subpart H.

To demonstrate that this test is met, DuPont has submitted a letter that is signed by the company's chief financial officer to the North Carolina Division of Waste Management, Hazardous Waste Section, that is worded as specified in 40 CFR 264.151(f). That letter demonstrates that DuPont meets the criteria of having a tangible net worth of greater than \$10 million; of having a tangible net worth that is six-times all closure and post-closure costs; of having U.S. assets that are at least 90% of total assets or at least six times all closure and post-closure costs; and the current bond rating requirement satisfies the requirement set forth in the Part 264 Subpart H. A copy of this letter is found at the back of this section.

At the back of this section is a copy of a report from DuPont’s independent certified public accountant (CPA) to DuPont stating that the CPA has examined the data in the above mentioned letter from the chief financial officer and that it is consistent with the amounts in the

independently-audited year-end financial statements for the latest fiscal year and that no matters came to attention to cause the CPA to believe that the data should be adjusted.

I-5f Combinations**I-5f(1) Use of Multiple Financial Mechanisms**

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not use multiple financial mechanisms as the financial assurance mechanism for closure.

I-5f(2) Use of Financial Mechanism for Multiple Facilities

As required by 40 CFR 270.40(b), E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company (“DuPont”), will continue to provide this facility’s financial assurance until either January 1, 2016, which is six months after the July 1, 2015 separation of The Chemours Company FC, LLC (“Chemours”) from DuPont, or until Chemours can demonstrate its own compliance with the financial requirements of 40 CFR Part 264 Subpart H.

DuPont has submitted a letter that is signed by the company's chief financial officer to the North Carolina Division of Waste Management, Hazardous Waste Section, and which is found at the back of this section. The exhibits of this letter show the various DuPont facilities that manage hazardous waste, and includes the EPA ID number, name, address, and amount of closure funds assured by the mechanism. Total documented funding is greater than the sum required for each facility considered separately.

I-6 Post-Closure Cost Estimate

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage and has never managed any hazardous waste via an on-site landfill, land treatment, surface impoundment, or waste pile, therefore this section is not applicable.

I-7 Financial Assurance Mechanism for post-Closure

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not own or operate a hazardous waste management unit subject to the requirements of §264.144, therefore this section is not applicable.

I-8 Liability Requirements

As required by 40 CFR 270.40(b), E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company (“DuPont”), will continue to provide this facility’s financial assurance until either January 1, 2016, which is six months after the July 1, 2015 separation of The Chemours Company FC, LLC (“Chemours”) from DuPont, or until Chemours can demonstrate its own compliance with the financial requirements of 40 CFR Part 264 Subpart H.

DuPont has submitted a letter that is signed by the company's chief financial officer to the North Carolina Division of Waste Management, Hazardous Waste Section, and which is found at the back of this section. This letter outlines the financial test for liability coverage pursuant to 40 CFR 264.147(f)(1).

I-9 State Financial Mechanism

The USEPA is not administering the requirements of Part 264 Subpart H for North Carolina, nor has North Carolina assumed legal responsibility for the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works’ compliance with the closure, post-closure care, or liability requirements of this part or assures that funds will be available from State sources to cover those requirements. Therefore this section is not applicable.

SECTION J

OTHER FEDERAL LAWS

Several federal laws are potentially applicable to the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works. This section addresses the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Work's compliance with major environmental laws and regulations.

J-1 Wild and Scenic Rivers Act

Section 7 of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1273 et seq.) prohibits the Regional Administrator from assisting by license or otherwise the construction of any water resources project that would have a direct, adverse effect on the values for which a national wild and scenic river was established. Accordingly, the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act does not apply to the Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works.

J-2 National Historic Preservation Act of 1966

Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.) and implementing regulations (36 CFR part 800) require the Regional Administrator, before issuing a license, to adopt measures when feasible to mitigate potential adverse effects of the licensed activity and properties listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places. The Act's requirements are to be implemented in cooperation with State Historic Preservation Officers and upon notice to, and when appropriate, in consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. Accordingly, the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 does not apply to the Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works.

J-3 Endangered Species Act

Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and implementing regulations (50 CFR part 402) require the Regional Administrator to ensure, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior or Commerce, that any action authorized by EPA is not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any endangered or threatened species or adversely affect its critical habitat.

North Carolina has a number of animal and plant species that have been designated to be either endangered or threatened. Table J-1 at the back of this section lists the endangered or threatened North Carolina animals. Table J-2 at the back of this section lists the endangered or threatened North Carolina plants. The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works hazardous waste management units have no impact on these species.

J-4 Coastal Zone Management Act

Section 307(c) of the Coastal Zone Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.) and implementing regulations (15 CFR part 930) prohibit EPA from issuing a permit for an activity affecting land or water use in the coastal zone until the applicant certifies that the proposed activity complies with the State Coastal Zone Management program, and the State or its designated agency concurs with the certification (or the Secretary of Commerce overrides the State's nonconcurrence). Accordingly, the Coastal Zone Management Act does not apply to the Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works.

J-5 Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act

The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.) requires that the Regional Administrator, before issuing a permit proposing or authorizing the impoundment (with certain exemptions), diversion, or other control or modification of any body of water, consult with the appropriate State agency exercising jurisdiction over wildlife resources to conserve those resources. Accordingly, the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act does not apply to the Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works.

J-6 Clean Air Act

North Carolina has assumed primary authority, or "primacy," for implementation and enforcement of the environmental regulations the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.). The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works operates under a Title V air permit (North Carolina Facility ID 0900009, North Carolina Title V Permit Number 03735), issued by the North Carolina Division of Air Quality, that regulates all air emission sources at this facility. All the hazardous waste storage tanks addressed in this application are permitted and regulated under the subject Title V air permit. This Title V air permit does not identify the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area as an emission source, however the potential air emissions from the closed containers stored in that area are managed via 40 CFR 264.1086 (Part 264 Subpart CC).

J-7 Clean Water Act

North Carolina has assumed primary authority, or "primacy," for implementation and enforcement of the environmental regulations the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.). The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works operates under an National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) wastewater discharge permit (North Carolina Permit Number NC0003573), issued by the North Carolina Division of Water Quality, that regulates all water discharges from this facility to surface waters of the State. The facility regularly monitors two separate NPDES outfalls in accordance with this NPDES permit. Except for accumulated stormwater in secondary containment structures, there are no water discharges from the hazardous waste management units addressed in this permit application.

J-8 Toxic Substances Control Act

The hazardous waste management unit addressed in this permit application does not manage polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) wastes regulated by 40 CFR 761 and is therefore not subject to regulations under the Toxic Substances Control Act.

J-9 Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1972 (Amended 1980)

The Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area does not store or treat pesticide wastes and is therefore not subject to FIFRA requirements.

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TABLE J-1
NORTH CAROLINA ENDANGERED/TREATENED ANIMAL SPECIES
(as of June 2007)

Status	Species Common Name	Species Scientific Listing Name
E	Indiana Bat	<i>Myotis sodalis</i>
E	Virginia Big-Eared Bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii virginianus</i>
E	American Burying Beetle	<i>Nicrophorus americanus</i>
E	Saint Francis' Satyr Butterfly	<i>Neonympha mitchellii francisci</i>
E	Cahow	<i>Pterodroma cahow</i>
T	Spotfin Chub	<i>Erimonax monachus</i>
E	Eskimo Curlew	<i>Numenius borealis</i>
T	Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>
E	Appalachian Elktoe	<i>Alasmodonta raveneliana</i>
E	Carolina Heelsplitter	<i>Lasmigona decorata</i>
E	Oyster Mussel	<i>Epioblasma capsaeformis</i>
E	Little-Wing Pearlymussel	<i>Pegias fabula</i>
T	Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>
E	Eastern Puma (Eastern Cougar)	<i>Puma concolor cougar</i>
E	Tan Riffleshell	<i>Epioblasma florentina walkeri</i>
E	Smalltooth Sawfish	<i>Pristis pectinata</i>
T	Green Sea Turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>
E	Hawksbill Sea Turtle	<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>
E	Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtle	<i>Lepidochelys kempii</i>
E	Leatherback Sea Turtle	<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>
T	Loggerhead Sea Turtle	<i>Caretta caretta</i>
E	Cape Fear Shiner	<i>Notropis mekistocholas</i>
T	Waccamaw Silverside	<i>Menidia extensa</i>
T	Noonday Snail	<i>Mesodon clarki nantahala</i>
E	Spruce-Fir Moss Spider	<i>Microhexura montivaga</i>
E	Tar River Spiny mussel	<i>Elliptio steinstansana</i>
E	Carolina Northern Flying Squirrel	<i>Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus</i>
E	Shortnose Sturgeon	<i>Acipenser brevirostrum</i>
E	Roseate Tern	<i>Sterna dougallii dougallii</i>
E	Dwarf Wedgemussel	<i>Alasmodonta heterodon</i>
E	Finback Whale	<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>
E	Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>
E	Right Whale	<i>Balaena glacialis</i>
E	Sperm Whale	<i>Physeter catodon</i>
E	Gray Wolf	<i>Canis lupus</i>
E	Red-Cockaded Woodpecker	<i>Picoides borealis</i>

E = Endangered

T = Threatened

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TABLE J-2
NORTH CAROLINA ENDANGERED/TREATENED PLANT SPECIES
(as of June 2007)

Status	Species Common Name	Species Scientific Listing Name
T	Seabeach Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus pumilus</i>
E	Bunched Arrowhead	<i>Sagittaria fasciculata</i>
E	Spreading Avens	<i>Geum radiatum</i>
E	Small-Anthered Bittercress	<i>Cardamine micranthera</i>
T	Heller's Blazingstar	<i>Liatris helleri</i>
E	Roan Mountain Bluet	<i>Hedyotis purpurea</i> var. <i>montana</i>
E	American Chaffseed	<i>Schwalbea americana</i>
E	Smooth Coneflower	<i>Echinacea laevigata</i>
E	Canby's Dropwort	<i>Oxypolis canbyi</i>
T	Blue Ridge Goldenrod	<i>Solidago spithamaea</i>
E	Harperella	<i>Ptilimnium nodosum</i>
T	Dwarf-Flowered Heartleaf	<i>Hexastylis naniflora</i>
T	Mountain Golden Heather	<i>Hudsonia montana</i>
E	White Irisette	<i>Sisyrinchium dichotomum</i>
T	Sensitive Joint-Vetch	<i>Aeschynomene virginica</i>
E	Rock Gnome Lichen	<i>Gymnoderma lineare</i>
E	Rough-Leaved Loosestrife	<i>Lysimachia asperulaefolia</i>
E	Cooley's Meadowrue	<i>Thalictrum cooleyi</i>
T	Swamp Pink	<i>Helonias bullata</i>
E	Green Pitcher-Plant	<i>Sarracenia oreophila</i>
E	Mountain Sweet Pitcher-Plant	<i>Sarracenia rubra</i> ssp. <i>jonesii</i>
T	Small Whorled Pogonia	<i>Isotria medeoloides</i>
E	Pondberry	<i>Lindera melissifolia</i>
E	Golden Sedge	<i>Carex lutea</i>
T	Virginia Spiraea	<i>Spiraea virginiana</i>
E	Michaux's Sumac	<i>Rhus michauxii</i>
E	Schweinitz's Sunflower	<i>Helianthus schweinitzii</i>

E = Endangered

T = Threatened

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SECTION K

CERTIFICATION

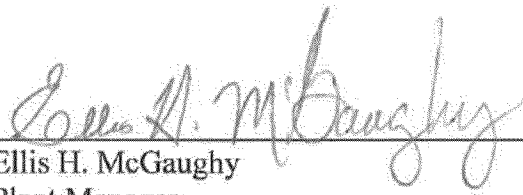
K-1 Application Signature

Pursuant to 40 CFR 270.11(a)(1), for a corporation, this permit application must be signed by a responsible corporate officer. Pursuant to 40 CFR 270.11(a)(1)(ii), a responsible corporate officer means the manager of one or more manufacturing, production or operating facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars), if authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works is a manufacturing facilities employing more than 250 persons or having gross annual sales or expenditures exceeding \$25 million (in second-quarter 1980 dollars). In accordance with corporate procedures, authority to sign regulatory documents has been assigned or delegated to the site's Plant Manager. Therefore, for purposes of this section, the site's Plant Manager is the responsible corporate officer.

K-2 Certification Statement

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."



Ellis H. McGaughy
Plant Manager
Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works

March 18, 2015
Date

SECTION L

INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT UNITS

L-1 Minimum Information Requirements for Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and Areas of Concern (AOCs)

Section L provides summary information pertaining to Solid Waste Management Units (SWMUs) and Areas of Concern (AOCs) at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works near Fayetteville, North Carolina. Information required in Section L-1: Description of Solid Waste Management Units; L-2: Information Pertaining to Releases; and L-3: Sampling and Analysis [40 CFR 270.14(d) (1),(2),(3)] will be included as pertinent throughout this part.

Corrective Action at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works is an ongoing activity. Three phases of RCRA Facility Investigations have been completed at the site. This information was used in conjunction with the RCRA Facility Assessment (December 1996) to complete this section. Unit status falls into four primary categories - No Further Action (NFA), No Further Investigation pending final remedy (NFI), Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) or Remedial Action (RA). Table L1 presents the current status of each unit along with the justification and reference documentation used to determine the unit status. The following is a list of references used during the evaluation of the unit current status.

1. DERS, 1996, RCRA Facility Assessment, Fayetteville Works, Fayetteville, North Carolina, December 1996.
2. DuPont, 1999, Confirmatory Sampling Report, DuPont - Fayetteville Works, North Carolina, May 1999
3. DuPont, 1999, Confirmatory Sampling Supplemental Report, DuPont - Fayetteville Works, North Carolina, December 1999
4. DuPont, 2000, Excavation Sampling Report, DuPont Fayetteville Works, January 2000.
5. DuPont, 2001, Excavation Sampling Report Former Fire Training Area, DuPont Fayetteville Works, November 2001.

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6. DuPont, 2003, RCRA Phase I Report, DuPont Fayetteville Works, April 2003.
7. DuPont, 2005, Revised RCRA Phase I Supplemental Investigation Report, DuPont Fayetteville Works, North Carolina, January 2005.
8. DuPont, 2006, Phase II RCRA Report, DuPont Fayetteville Works, June 2006 (pending approval)

L-1a Description of Solid Waste Management Units and Areas of Concern:

A description of the thirty SWMUs and six AOCs that have been identified at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works is given in Attachment L-1 in the back of this section. Documentation is provided in Table L-1 of the corrective action status and justification. Locations of these units are shown on the enclosed SWMU Location Map found at the back of this section. Specific information on each unit, including unit type and dates of operation, is provided in Table L-2. More detailed information (such as unit dimensions, structural descriptions, and wastes managed) is presented in the reference documents listed in Section L-1 above as well as on the unit description sheets included in this section. A photographic log of all the units is also included in this section. Table L-3 presents a summary of SWMUs/AOCs investigated during the RFI process, including the constituents detected at each unit.

L-1b Information Pertaining to Releases:

Information pertaining to releases of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents is summarized in Tables L-1 and L-3. Additional information can be found in the documents referenced in Section L-1.

L-1c Sampling and Analysis:

Groundwater samples at the site have been analyzed for volatile organic compounds and 1,4-Dioxane by USEPA SW-846 Method 8260B; for methanol by SW-846 Method 8015B; for glycols by SW-846 Method 8015B and Modified Method 8015B; and for semi-volatile organic compounds by SW-846 Method 8270C. In addition, samples have been analyzed for nitrate, nitrite, sulfate, chloride, and fluoride by SW-846 Method 300.0; inorganics by SW-846 Method 6010B; mercury by SW-846 Method 7470A; ethane, ethane, methane, propane by SW-846 Method RSK-175; Total Dissolved Solids by SW-846 Method 160.1; pH by SW-846 Method 150.1; Total Alkalinity by SW-846 Method 310.2; Ammonia by SW-846 Method 350.1; Total Nitrite/Nitrate Nitrogen by SW-846 Method 353.2; Total Phosphorus by SW-846 Method 365.4; Sulfide by SW-846 Method 376.1; TOC by SW-846 Method 415.1/9060; Petroleum Hydrocarbons by SW-846 Method 418.1; and TPH - DRO by SW-846 Modified Method 8015B. Additional details about SWMU-specific sampling are presented below. A table with a complete list of the groundwater sampling results with associated methods is attached (Table L-4 and Table L-5), along with a monitoring well location map (Figure L-2). A map showing all media sample collection locations (as listed in Table L-3) is also included (Figure L-3).

SWMU 6 – Common Sump

Based on data collected during historical investigations, the common sump (located in the Nafion[®] area) was the only area associated with SWMU 6 that warranted further investigation during the RFI. A summary of the groundwater samples collected at or downgradient of this unit are presented below.

1999 Supplemental Confirmatory Sampling Investigation

During the supplemental Confirmatory Sampling (CS) Investigation, a single groundwater sample was collected from location 6-03 along the process sewer. The purpose of this sample was to determine if a release to the shallow groundwater had occurred. Groundwater was encountered at approximately 19 feet below ground surface (“bgs”). Analytical results for this sample showed that several VOCs were detected at concentrations above the PQLs. Specifically, methylene chloride (29 ppm), acetone (0.14 ppm), methanol (77 ppm), and acetonitrile (2.4 ppm) were present. Indicator parameter analysis (chloride and fluoride) reported values of 6710 ppm

and 470 ppm, respectively. Laboratory measured pH was reported at 1.52 pH units. Field instrumentation could not be accurately calibrated at the time of sampling and was deemed unreliable; therefore, no field measurements were taken.

2003 Phase I RFI and 2004 Supplemental Phase I RFI

Groundwater samples collected in 2003 during the Phase I RFI were analyzed for VOCs, methanol, SVOCs, chloride, and fluoride. Chloride was detected in the groundwater sample collected from upgradient monitoring well NAF-01. Fluoride and chloride were detected in groundwater samples collected from the three downgradient monitoring wells. Chloroform was detected above the MDL in the sample collected from upgradient monitoring well NAF-01. Methylene chloride and 1,4-dioxane were detected in the groundwater sample collected in downgradient monitoring well NAF-03 slightly above the laboratory MDLs. Eight organic constituents (methanol, acetone, carbon disulfide, methylene chloride, 1,4-dioxane, benzyl alcohol, phenol and bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate) were detected above the MDL in the groundwater sample collected from monitoring well NAF-02. Five organic compounds (acetone, carbon disulfide, methylene chloride, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, and trichloroethene) were detected above the MDL in the groundwater sample collected from downgradient monitoring well NAF-04.

During the 2004 Supplemental Phase I RFI, one inorganic compound (chloride) was detected in the groundwater sample collected from upgradient monitoring well NAF-01. Two organic compounds (chloroform and APFO) were detected above the MDL in the sample collected from upgradient monitoring well NAF-01. Two inorganic compounds, fluoride and chloride, were detected in groundwater samples collected from the three downgradient monitoring wells (NAF-02 through NAF-04) and piezometers PZ-02 through PZ-04 and PZ-06 above the respective MDL. No organic compounds were detected above the MDL in groundwater samples collected from PZ-03 and PZ-05. Two organic compounds (bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate and di-n-butyl phthalate) were detected above the MDL in the groundwater sample collected from down gradient piezometer PZ-02. One organic compound (APFO) was detected above the MDL in the groundwater sample collected from down gradient monitoring well NAF-02. Eight organic compounds (1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethene, 1,2-dichloropropane, chloroform, trans-1,2-dichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, methylene chloride, APFO and trichloroethene) were detected

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in the groundwater sample collected in downgradient monitoring well NAF-03 at or slightly above the laboratory MDLs. Four organic constituents (1,1-dichloroethene, dichlorofluoromethane, APFO, and methylene chloride) were detected above the MDL in the groundwater sample collected from monitoring well NAF-04. Six organic compounds (1,1-dichloroethene, 1,2-dichloroethane, acetone, dichlorofluoromethane, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, and di-n-butyl phthalate) were detected above the MDL in the groundwater sample collected from downgradient piezometer PZ-04. Two organic compounds (chloroform and methylene chloride) were detected above the MDL in the groundwater sample collected from downgradient piezometer PZ-06.

During the Supplemental Phase I RFI, surface water samples were also collected and analyzed for VOCs, methanol, SVOCs, chloride and fluoride. The two inorganic compounds (fluoride and chloride) were detected at similar concentrations in each of the up and downgradient surface water samples. No organic compounds were detected above the MDL in the collected surface water samples.

2006 Phase II RFI

Three groundwater sampling events were conducted during the Phase II RFI field effort. Sampling efforts were conducted in June/July 2005, October 2005, and January/February 2006. Groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, methanol, SVOCs, metals, chloride and fluoride. After installation of six new monitoring wells, a groundwater sampling event was conducted during June and July 2005. Forty-four organic compounds and two inorganic compounds were detected in the 15 groundwater samples collected during the June 2005 groundwater sampling event.

Eight additional downgradient monitoring wells were installed, and a groundwater sampling event was conducted on the new and existing monitoring wells and select piezometers in October 2005. Groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, methanol, SVOCs, chloride, and fluoride. Twenty organic compounds and two inorganic compounds were detected in the 17 groundwater samples collected during the October 2005 groundwater sampling event.

Five new downgradient monitoring wells were installed and a third groundwater sampling event was conducted during January and February 2006. Groundwater samples were analyzed for VOCs, methanol, SVOCs, metals, chloride, fluoride, and MNA parameters. Twenty organic compounds and fourteen inorganic compounds were detected in the 21 groundwater samples collected during the January/February 2006 groundwater sampling event.

During the implementation of the Phase II RFI, two surface water sampling events were also conducted. One sampling event occurred in November 2005, and the second event occurred in February 2006. Surface water samples were analyzed for VOCs, methanol, SVOCs, chloride, and fluoride. Five surface water samples (SW-01 through SW-05) were collected during the November 2005 sampling event. No organic constituents were detected in the collected samples. Two inorganic compounds were detected in each of the five surface water samples.

Five additional surface water samples (SW-03 and SW-06 through SW-09) were collected during the January/February 2006 sampling event. Six organic compounds were detected in two of the surface water samples and two inorganic compounds were detected in four of the five surface water samples.

SWMU 9A & B – Former Wastewater Treatment Lagoons

During the 1999 CS investigation, groundwater samples were collected from six existing monitoring wells in the SWMU 9A & B area: MW-1S, MW-2S, MW-5D, MW-8S, and MW-12S. The samples were analyzed for VOCs, methanol, glycol, fluoride, chloride, TPH, (by Method 418.1), select metals (chromium, nickel, iron and lead), and mercury. In addition, the groundwater samples were analyzed for nitrate/nitrite by Method 353.2 and total dissolved solids by Method 160.2.

During the Phase I RFI, groundwater samples were again collected from the six monitoring wells located near SWMU 9 and analyzed for VOCs, methanol, total lead, nickel, and chromium to confirm the results detected during the 1999 CS event. The three inorganic constituents (lead, chromium and nickel) were detected above the MDL in the groundwater sample collected from upgradient monitoring well MW-8S and from downgradient monitoring wells MW-1S, MW-2S, MW-5D, and MW-10D. Two inorganic constituents, chromium and nickel, were detected above

the MDL in the groundwater samples collected from downgradient monitoring well MW-12S. No organic constituents were detected above the MDL in the six groundwater samples collected. The Phase I RFI concluded that the lead and chromium concentrations detected in groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells associated with SWMU 9 appeared to be naturally occurring based on a comparison of up- and downgradient groundwater concentrations.

SWMU 9A & B was also investigated during the Phase II RFI. The objective was to further characterize downgradient groundwater quality from this unit. One new monitoring well (MW-11) was installed and a groundwater sample was collected from this location in June 2005. The groundwater sample was analyzed VOCs, methanol, SVOCs, metals, chloride and fluoride. Five organic compounds were detected in the groundwater sample collected during the June 2005 groundwater sampling event. Four inorganic compounds were detected in the groundwater sample collected during the June 2005 groundwater sampling event.

AOC E – Butacite® Ethylene Glycol Release Area

Groundwater samples were collected from five existing monitoring wells located outside the area. Three of the sampled monitoring wells (SMW-06, MW-1S and FTA-02) were completed above the clay layer, and two of the monitoring wells (NAF-08B and NAF-11B) were completed below the clay layer. Groundwater samples were analyzed for ethylene glycol by USEPA Method 8015B. Analytical results did not indicate the presence of ethylene glycol above the laboratory MDL in any of the collected groundwater samples.

AOC G – Former Fire Training Area

During the Phase I RFI, three piezometers (FTA-01 through FTA-03) were installed in the vicinity of the Former Fire Training Area to investigate the potential impacts to the shallow groundwater. Lead, chromium and nickel were detected above MDLs in FTA-01, the upgradient well. Chromium and nickel were also detected in the downgradient wells (FTA-02 and FTA-03). No organic constituents were detected above MDLs in any of the three wells. The detected concentrations were attributed to naturally occurring background conditions, and it was recommended that additional groundwater samples be collected to confirm these results.

Based on the recommendations from the Phase I RFI, additional groundwater samples were collected as part of the Supplemental Phase I RFI in 2003. Samples were collected from FTA-01 through FTA-03 and sampled for VOCs, PAHs, TPH-DRO, lead, chromium, and nickel. Lead was the only inorganic constituent detected above the MDL. No other constituents were detected above the MDLs in the groundwater samples; however, the MDL for the TPH-DRO analyses were slightly elevated due to the presence of sediment in the samples.

AOC GW – Site-Wide Groundwater

All groundwater sampling results were evaluated holistically as part of this unit to help meet the overall RFI objectives. Although release to groundwater was evaluated as part of each unit, this holistic approach allows for making determinations with respect to current site conditions at perimeter boundaries and potential exposure points and for site-wide remediation decision making.

A total of 45 groundwater monitoring wells and 26 piezometers have been installed at the Site during historical investigation efforts. In addition, there are two on-site domestic water supply wells that have been used throughout the Site's history to provide potable, process, and domestic water supplies for facility needs. The two on-site water wells have been disconnected from the Site's drinking water system but have not been closed. During the CS and RFI, groundwater samples have been analyzed for VOCs, SVOCs, and metals, as well as methanol, glycols (selected locations only), gas-phase hydrocarbons, MNA parameters, and water quality parameters. The results of these sampling events have been presented to NCDENR and are listed in the attached table.

APFO Characterization Activity Summary

In 2002, DuPont entered into a voluntary agreement with the USEPA through a Letter of Intent (LOI) which provided for certain monitoring and reporting for ammonium perfluorooctanoate (APFO). A copy of the LOI was forwarded to NCDENR in the Revised RCRA Phase I Supplemental Work Plan. DuPont Fayetteville Works began annual groundwater and surface water monitoring as specified in the LOI in January 2003. The annual sampling results were forwarded to DENR in June 2003. Analytical results indicated a trace amount of APFO in monitor well NAF-01 located upgradient of SWMU 6 (common sump).

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Based on this indication of a potential release, DuPont initiated a broader, voluntary investigation to determine the nature and extent of the suspected release. Efforts associated with this voluntary investigation were communicated and coordinated with representatives of the NCDENR Division of Waste Management. The results of this and subsequent monitoring events have been reported to NCDENR. As the scope of the investigation expanded, DuPont and NCDENR acknowledged that, although APFO was not a RCRA-regulated hazardous substance, it would be appropriate to conduct any additional investigatory activities as part of the RCRA Corrective Action Program under the site's RCRA permit. As such, the most recent RFI work plan (for the Phase III RFI submitted to NCDENR on March 1, 2010 as required under the RCRA permit) included activities to address APFO issues.

The investigation approach evolved from the January 2003 LOI sampling of four strategically located groundwater monitor wells (SMW-01, SMW-02, NAF-01, and MW-1S) and one surface water outfall (Outfall 002) into the more comprehensive, RCRA permit-directed RFI approach. To date, DuPont has collected over 134 groundwater, 9 water supply, 37 surface water, 11 soil, 2 sediment, and over 30 air samples for this investigation. With the exception of the monitoring locations adjacent to the former storm water retention basin (SMW-05 and SMW-05P), the on-site groundwater analytical results ranged from non-detect (ND) to 3.83 parts per billion (ppb). Off-site water supply well analytical results ranged from non-detect to 0.011 ppb. Surface water analytical results ranged from not quantifiable to 0.302 ppb, and soil analytical results ranged from non-detect to 49 micrograms per kilogram ($\mu\text{g/kg}$). APFO was not detected in sediment samples. Analytical results for air samples ranged from 0.2 to 87.9 nanograms per cubic meter (ng/m^3).

DuPont has continued voluntary APFO sampling at the site on an annual basis since the completion of the Phase II RFI while waiting for the next phase of the site investigation to be developed and approved. The historical analytical results from the APFO investigation efforts are presented in the attached table (Table L-5).

L-2 RFA Report Requirements

As described above, three phases of investigations have been completed at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works, and as a result the status of hazardous waste constituent releases

at the facility is well understood and documented. Table L-1 captures the current investigation status of each unit. For detailed information regarding the RFI history and findings, including release status on a SWMU-by-SWMU basis, refer to References listed in Section L-1. Copies of these documents are located in the Hazardous Waste Section's files.

Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Number:	1
Unit Name:	Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area
Unit Description:	<p>SWMU 1 consists of a permitted hazardous waste storage area (EPA ID Number NCD047368642) for containers of hazardous waste. The area is also used for storage of containers of raw materials, in-process materials, and non-hazardous solid wastes. This unit is located on the southwest corner of the Nafion® Manufacturing Area. See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.</p> <p>The storage area (8925 ft.²) is constructed of five-inch thick reinforced concrete. All fiberboard expansion joints are sealed with neoprene tar on the bottom and one inch of impervious epoxy resistant to acid, bases, and fluorocarbons on the top. The area is entirely roofed to minimize rainfall on the storage area and minimize sun on the containers. In addition, a heated ventilated cinder block building is located on the southern 34.5 feet (four to five rows) of the storage area for storage of raw materials with melting points above 0°C.</p>
Date of Start-up:	1983
Date of Closure:	Presently active.
Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	See the following Table II for a listing of the hazardous and non-hazardous wastes that are potentially stored at this unit.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	<p>All wastes are stored in 30-gallon plastic drums, 55-gallon steel drums, 120-gallon steel cylinders, or, in the case of spent fluorescent lamps, corrugated cardboard packing containers. The storage area is a roofed five-inch thick coated reinforced concrete pad. Except for the north fork truck entrance ramp and the south personnel entrance ramp, the concrete pad is enclosed by a six-inch perimeter curb for containment. The center 14-foot wide access ramp enters into a high plateau area of the convex pad. The pad slopes both east and west from the high plateau to drain channels on either side. The drain channels are sloped and connected to a centralized in-ground sump equipped with a discharge valve and drainpipe. Liquids that might collect in the sump are analyzed and unacceptable liquids are collected in containers and disposed of off-site.</p> <p>The ground surface around the pad is graded away from the pad to discourage surface water entering the area. Surface water</p>

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

runoff from this area flows through drainage ditches to the site's NPDES permitted effluent outfall.

**Monitoring Systems/
Inspection Programs:**

The pad is inspected weekly by personnel from the Fayetteville Works plant and annually by NCDENR. Inspection records are kept in the Nafion® Manufacturing Area.

History of Release:

No oral accounts or written documentation of releases were found. No evidence of releases was observed during the site visit.

**Recommended Action
and Logic Path:**

- * SWMU [1, 6]
- * No action [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 20]

Location:

Figure L-1

Dates of Site Visits:

March 28, 2007

**Additional
Information Required:**

None

Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Table of Hazardous Wastes and Non-Hazardous Wastes
Potentially Stored on
the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area

WFN	Waste Description	Waste Type
034	Boiler Ash	Hazardous
036	Sentry Glass Sheeting, resin, or regrind	Non Hazardous
101	3GO Vacuum Seal Pot Drain	Non Hazardous
103	Waste Solvent F-113	Hazardous
104	Methanol	Hazardous
105	Liquid Hydrocarbons	Hazardous
106	Methylene Chloride	Hazardous
106A	Methylene Chloride /Solvent	Hazardous
107	Lab Methanol	Hazardous
108	DMF & Ink	Hazardous
108A	DMF & Ink Rags	Non Hazardous
108B	DMF & Ink (Contains Tinuvin 571)	Hazardous
109	Paint	Hazardous
111	Hydrocarbon Oil	Non hazardous
111A	Simple Green & Oil	Non hazardous
112	MMF Reactor Tails (Post Treatment)	Hazardous
112A	MMF Reactor Tails (with F-113)	Hazardous
113	PVB Flake	Non hazardous
114	Butacite Sheeting	Non hazardous
115	Hydrolized Fluorocarbon	Hazardous
116	Waste Toluene with High Moisture	Hazardous
116A	Toluene and Methylene Chloride	Hazardous
117	Polymer Solvent	Hazardous
117A	Polymer Solvent w/ Water	Hazardous
118	Adiponitrile	Hazardous
119	Diglyme	Hazardous
120	Acetonitrile	Hazardous
120A	Flush Water with Acetonitrile	Hazardous
121	Mixed Fluorocarbons (high amides)	Hazardous
121A	Mixed Fluorocarbons (treated w/ H2O)	Hazardous
121B	Mixed Fluorocarbons (high salts)	Hazardous
122	Hydrolized Fluorocarbon Sludge	Hazardous
123	4G7 & Ink	Non Hazardous
123A	3GO & Ink	Non Hazardous
123 B	3GO & Ink with rags	Non Hazardous

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Table of Hazardous Wastes and Non-Hazardous Wastes
Potentially Stored on
the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area

WFN	Waste Description	Waste Type
124	Fluorocarbon Reactor Sludge (Liquid)	Hazardous
124A	Fluorocarbon Reactor Sludge (Semi Solid)	Hazardous
125	Extractor Polymer	Hazardous
126	d-Limonene	Hazardous
127	Methanol/ MMF	Hazardous
130	Common Sump Solids	Non hazardous
130A	Common Sump Solids	Hazardous
131	PARC 187 (Inactive)	Hazardous
132	Premixed Toner	Hazardous
133	Nafion® Solution	Hazardous
134	Ludox Collodial Silica	Non hazardous
136	Process Packing	Non hazardous
137	TFE – FEP & Teflon AF Dispersion	Non hazardous
138	Tetraethyl Ammonium Bromide	Non hazardous
139	EDC & Oil Absorbent	Hazardous
140	TEA / EDC	Hazardous
141	Methylene Chloride, Rocks, & Dirt	Non hazardous
141B	Building Debris with Methylene Chloride	Hazardous
142	Ammonium Hydroxide & Sodium Hydroxide	Hazardous
143	Nitric Acid Flush Water	Hazardous
143A	Flush Water	Hazardous
144	Silica Gel	Non hazardous
144A	Silica Gel with Sieves	Hazardous
145	Evanol Polyvinyl Alcohol	Non hazardous
146	Gasoline & Hydrocarbon Oil	Hazardous
147	Insecticide & Vermiculite	Hazardous
148	Diversion Tank water	Non hazardous
148 A	Diversion Tank Water (w/ HFA Hydrate)	Non hazardous
149	Process Scrubber Shipping Tank Waste	Hazardous
150	Mixed Scrubber Intermediates	Non hazardous
150 A	Analytical Lab Debris	Non hazardous
151	Heat Transfer Liquid –Syltherm	Hazardous
151A	Rags, pigtails, liquid Syltherm	Hazardous

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Table of Hazardous Wastes and Non-Hazardous Wastes
Potentially Stored on
the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area

WFN	Waste Description	Waste Type
152	Diesel fuel flush	Hazardous
153	Off Spec APFO	Hazardous
154	APFO- Heels of Surfactant Process Distillation	Hazardous
154A	Perfluorooctanoyl Fluoride (PFOF)	Hazardous
155	APFO- Waste Heels from Dilution Tank	Hazardous
155A	Waste APFO Heels from Dilution Tank/ Sump	Hazardous
156	Waste Fluorocarbon Sump Water	Hazardous
157	Waste Concentrate Degreaser	Non hazardous
158	APFO HFC 123	Hazardous
159	VE North Sump Water	Hazardous
160	Sulfonic DOS 75PG (Butacite)	Non hazardous
161	Insulation & Debris	Non hazardous
162	Butacite® Equipment Flush Material	Hazardous
163	Butacite® Ink Dyes	Non Hazardous
164	PTSA Storage Tank Heels & Sludge	Hazardous
165	CSL Lab Rinse Solution	Non Hazardous
165 A	CSL Lab Rinse Solid	Non Hazardous
166	Waste Residue from MDF Totes	Hazardous
167	Brine Contaminated HFPO	Hazardous
168	Antifreeze	Hazardous
170	VEN Vacuum Tank Waste Water	Hazardous
175	Organic Aqueous Waste	Hazardous
176	Fluorocarbon EVE overhead	Hazardous
180	Primene 81-R	Hazardous
181	Waste Phosphorus Oxychloride	Hazardous
201	Dilute DMSO	Hazardous
201A	DMSO & MMF Reactor Tails	Hazardous
201B	Waste DMSO	Hazardous
203	Decham/Glycol	Hazardous
210	Isopropyl Alcohol AR	Hazardous
211	APFO Waste Sulfuric Acid from C-8 Process	Hazardous
212	APFO Waste gas Scrubber Heels	Hazardous
213	APFO Waste Water	Hazardous
212A	APFO WGS Heels (high PFOA)	Hazardous

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Table of Hazardous Wastes and Non-Hazardous Wastes
Potentially Stored on
the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area

WFN	Waste Description	Waste Type
214	Oxidation & Purification Tower Debris	Hazardous
223	Acrylic Hydrosol	Hazardous
224	Acetic Acid Glacial	Hazardous
235	Nafion Dispersion with Activated Carbon	Hazardous
235a	Spent Activated Carbon	Hazardous
236	Sulfuric Acid	Hazardous
237	Hydrochloric Acid Flush Material	Hazardous
240	Waste Sulfuric Acid and Tetrafluoroethane	Hazardous
241	Trisodium Phosphate and Fluorocarbon Salts	Hazardous
246	MTP Wash Water	Hazardous
247	Fluorocarbon Acids	Hazardous
248	EDC (1,2-Dichloroethane) Unused	Hazardous
249	TEA (Triethylamine) Unused	Hazardous
250	L-Lysine	Non Hazardous
301	Lead Acid Storage Batteries	Hazardous
302	COD Vials	Hazardous
303	Mercury	Hazardous
304	Nickel Cadmium Industrial Batteries	Hazardous
305	Whole Fluorescent Lamps	Hazardous
306	Broken Fluorescent Lamps	Hazardous

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SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Number: 2A – 2CC

Unit Name: Satellite Accumulation Areas

Unit Description: The satellite accumulation areas serve as temporary storage units for hazardous waste prior to shipment to the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area. Below are the active accumulation areas at the Fayetteville Works facility: See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.

Existing Units

SWMU 2C	–	Nafion® Vinyl Ethers South
SWMU 2F	–	Nafion® XR Tower
SWMU 2I	–	Nafion® Blue Warehouse (aerosol cans)
SWMU 2M	–	Wastewater Treatment Laboratory (COD vials)
SWMU 2N	–	Construction Paint Shop
SWMU 2P	–	PPA Manufacturing Area (aerosol cans)
SWMU 2Q	–	PEO Shop (aerosol cans)
SWMU 2R	–	H&E Office Area (aerosol cans)
SWMU 2S	–	CSL VE Lab (Carboy)
SWMU 2T	–	PPA Laboratory (inside lab hood)
SWMU 2U	–	Nafion® Area Aerosol Cans (Precursor ECR)
SWMU 2V	–	VE North Spent Filters (1 st floor VEN Tower)
SWMU 2W	–	HFPO Spent Filters (1 st floor HFPO Tower)
SWMU 2X	–	E2/MMF Spent Filters (between E2 and MMF)
SWMU 2Y	–	Waste F/C Samples (south of Waste F/C S/T)
SWMU 2Z	–	Waste Alcohol (Products Paint Prep Room)
SWMU 2AA	–	PEO Shop Waste Anti-Freeze
SWMU 2BB	–	Construction Pipe Shop (aerosol cans)
SWMU 2CC	–	PVF Area (aerosol cans in canvas tent)

Former Units

SWMU 2A	–	Former Construction Paint Shop
SWMU 2B	–	Butacite® Manufacturing Building
SWMU 2D	–	Nafion® MMF Reactor Room
SWMU 2E	–	Nafion® Maintenance Shop
SWMU 2G	–	Nafion® PARC
SWMU 2H	–	Nafion® Semi-Works
SWMU 2J	–	Construction Receiving
SWMU 2K	–	APFO Laboratory (outside east wall)
SWMU 2L	–	Nafion® E2 Facility
SWMU 2O	–	Nafion® Waste Tank Farm (aerosol cans)

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SWMU / AOC Description

Date of Start-up:	SWMU 2A (1969)	SWMU 2B (1972)	SWMU 2C (1972)
	SWMU 2D (1979)	SWMU 2F (1991)	SWMU 2G (1994)
	SWMU 2H (1994)	SWMU 2I (1995)	SWMU 2J (1995)
	SWMU 2K (1995)	SWMU 2L (2000)	SWMU 2M (2000)
	SWMU 2N (2000)	SWMU 2O (2000)	SWMU 2P (2003)
	SWMU 2Q (2008)	SWMU 2R (2008)	SWMU 2S (2010)
	SWMU 2T (2003)	SWMU 2U (2010)	SWMU 2V (2010)
	SWMU 2W (2010)	SWMU 2X (2010)	SWMU 2Y (2010)
	SWMU 2Z (2010)	SWMU 2AA(2008)	SWMU 2BB (2010)
	SWMU 2CC (2010)		

Date of Closure:	SWMU 2A (1988)	SWMU 2B (2006)	SWMU 2D (2011)
	SWMU 2E (never operational)		SWMU 2G (2011)
	SWMU 2H (2011)	SWMU 2J (2011)	SWMU 2K (2011)
	SWMU 2L (2011)	SWMU 2O (2005)	

Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed: These areas collectively manage wastes that are managed at the Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area (SWMU 1).

Release Controls and All areas are concrete-lined and/or have secondary containment pallets.

Migration Pathways: No migration pathways exist.

History of Release: No oral accounts or written documentation of releases were found. No evidence of releases was observed during the site visit.

Recommended Action and Logic Path:

- * SWMU [1, 6]
- * No action [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 20]

Location: Figure L-1

Dates of Site Visits: March 28, 2007
May 16, 2007

Additional Information Required: None

Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Number:	3
Unit Name:	Waste Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank
Unit Description:	This unit was a 412-gallon stainless steel, aboveground storage tank. It was vertically mounted on reinforced concrete piers inside a reinforced concrete containment area. It was located within the Nafion® Manufacturing Area. See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.
Date of Start-up:	1979
Date of Closure:	2000
Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	The tank collected manufacturing process waste hydrocarbons for batch filling of 30-gal and 55-gal drums. The mixture of waste process hydrocarbons contained mainly toluene with a secondary major constituent of acetonitrile. Diglyme (diethylene glycol monomethyl ether), tetraglyme (tetra ethylene glycol monomethyl ether), and adiponitrile are minor constituents. Small quantities of other compatible process fluorocarbons were also present.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	The waste liquid hydrocarbon was stored in an enclosed tank. The tank was located within a six-inch thick seamless reinforced concrete diked containment area. The containment area was equipped with a sump. The containment and the sump capacity exceeded the maximum volume of the tank and four 55-gallon drums.
Monitoring Systems/ Inspection Programs:	The tank had an internal inspection every four years and external inspection every two years.
History of Release:	No oral accounts or written documentation of releases were found.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * SWMU [1, 6] * No action [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	This unit was closed in 2000
Additional Information Required:	None

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Attachment L-1 **SWMU / AOC Description**

Unit Number:	4
Unit Name:	Waste Liquid Fluorocarbon Treatment System
Unit Description:	<p>This unit includes a receiving tank and a neutralization reactor tank located in the Nafion® Manufacturing Area. Both tanks have an 1100-gallon capacity. They are horizontally mounted in an iron saddle and supports on reinforced concrete piers. Both tanks are constructed of Hastelloy 5B 575 Hastelloy C276 an industrial alloy. See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.</p> <p>Fluorocarbon wastes are collected in the storage tank and transferred in 600-gallon batches to the reactor tank within a closed system.</p>
Date of Start-up:	1990
Date of Closure:	Presently active.
Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	The waste managed by this unit is an anhydrous mixture of fluorocarbons from the Nafion® Manufacturing Area.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	The tanks are located within the Waste Fluorocarbons System's secondary containment area. This area is constructed of one-foot thick seamless reinforced concrete and has a capacity of 10,500 gallons. The bottom of the diked area has a collection sump. Any liquid or collected water in the sump is inspected to insure there are no immiscible fluids and the pH is between 4 and 9 prior to being released to the Nafion® process wastewater system.
Monitoring Systems/ Inspection Programs:	The receiving unit is subjected to monthly ultrasonic inspections and semi-annual internal inspections. The reactor unit receives annual ultrasonic and internal inspections.
History of Release:	One release from this unit occurred in March 2012 when an over-pressurization caused the relief valve on the Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank to open. This resulted in some liquid, as well as some solid particles, to be discharged from the tank and associated piping on to the surrounding ground. It is estimated that less than 500 lbs of material were released in total and only a fraction was discharged onto pervious soil. The solid material and associated soil were immediately removed following discovery of the release. No signs of other releases were observed during the site visit.
Recommended Action	* SWMU [1, 6]

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and Logic Path:	* No action [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Number:	5
Unit Name:	Liquid Mixed Waste Fluorocarbon Shipping Tank
Unit Description:	This unit was used to store neutralized waste liquid fluorocarbons prior to shipment to a contract incinerator by tank truck. It was an unlined carbon steel aboveground storage tank with a 4290-gallon capacity. It was horizontally mounted by an iron saddle and support on reinforced concrete piers. It was located within the Waste Fluorocarbon System's secondary containment area. See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.
Date of Start-up:	Initial Service – 1979
Date of Closure:	2000
Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	This unit managed a mixture of neutralized fluorocarbons, potassium hydroxide, and water.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	This aboveground storage tank was located within a secondary containment area. The area is constructed of one-foot thick seamless reinforced concrete. The bottom of the diked area has a collection sump. Any liquid or collected water in the sump is inspected to insure there are no immiscible fluids and the pH is between 4 and 9 prior to being released to the Nafion® process wastewater system.
Monitoring Systems/ Inspection Programs:	The tank was inspected once every two years. The wall thickness was tested externally every year.
History of Release:	No oral accounts or written documentation of releases were found.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * SWMU [1, 6] * No action [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	This unit was closed in 2000
Additional Information Required:	None
Unit Number:	6

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SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Name:	Process Sewer System
Unit Description:	This unit is a system of underground sewer pipes, manholes, and sumps that convey process wastewater from the main plant areas to the site's wastewater treatment plant system. Plant personnel and site sewer maps indicate that the pipes are constructed of vitrified clay or steel. There are five process sewer sumps throughout the plant and all are in-ground and constructed of reinforced concrete. These include the following: 1. Butacite® sump; 2. PVA sump; 3. Nafion® Vinyl Ethers North sump; 4. Semiworks sump; 5. Nafion® common sump. All sumps are concrete-lined, and the Nafion® common sump is also polylined.
Date of Start-up:	1972; plant start-up date
Date of Closure:	Presently active. The Nafion® common sump was removed from process wastewater service in 2001.
Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	The unit manages process wastewater from the Butacite® Area, SentryGlas® Plus Area, Nafion® Area, PMDF Teflon® Area, PVF Area, and the Power Area. The wastewater may contain any of the wastes generated or raw materials managed at the facility. Only D007 characteristic toxic wastes and deactivated D002 corrosive wastes are discharged to the process sewer. Hazardous constituents discharged to the process sewer have been chromium; nickel; acetonitrile; chlorinated fluorocarbons NOS; 1,1-dichloroethylene; hydrogen fluoride; and methylene chloride; all from the Nafion® manufacturing area.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	The sewers are not double lined. Since they are located below the surface, potential discharges would primarily be to the soils.
History of Release:	Confirmation of a release was identified at the common sump portion of this unit during the RCRA investigation. See Tables L-1 and L-3.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	SWMU [1, 6] Conduct investigative sampling [1, 2, 3, 7,10,13,14,15]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None
Unit Number:	7

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Unit Name:	Storm Sewer System
Unit Description:	<p>This unit collects storm water through a system of sumps, drains and ditches located throughout the plant which are routed to the Cape Fear River. The storm water collection system is designed to handle a combined rate of approximately 13,900 gallons per minute (gpm). Rainfall accumulated in bermed chemical containment areas and other engineered spill containment structures are routed through the process sewer system after the waters have been tested and approved for such discharge.</p> <p>During construction of the APFO manufacturing facility, a temporary rain water retention basin and associated drainage channel were constructed. The basin operating by allowing collected rain water to infiltrate and evaporate.</p>
Date of Start-up:	Site start-up – 1972 ; APFO Rain Water Retention Basin – 2002
Date of Closure:	Presently active. The rain water retention basin associated with the APFO manufacturing area was closed in 2007.
Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	Storm water runoff is managed by this unit.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	Engineering control devices are in place to prevent the mixture and/or contact with plant process constituents. Potential discharges from this unit would most likely occur in the unlined ditches and would primarily affect the soils.
History of Release:	Evidence of a release was identified in the vicinity of the former rain water retention basin north of the APFO manufacturing facility. Evidence of APFO has been identified in shallow groundwater as a result of air deposition in the immediate vicinity of the APFO manufacturing area being carried via runoff to the former retention basin and infiltrating into the subsurface.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * SWMU [1, 6] * Conduct investigative sampling [1,2,13,14,15]
Location:	Figure L-1.
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None
Unit Number:	8

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Unit Name: Wastewater Treatment Plant System

Unit Description: The wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) is located on the southern portion of the manufacturing area. The WWTP is approximately 2000 feet west of the Cape Fear River and just north of the unnamed effluent channel used as the NPDES permitted outfall. Both sanitary and process wastewaters are biologically treated in the WWTP activated sludge process involving a influent sump, retention tank, equalization basin, aeration tank, clarifiers, dissolved air flotation tank, digester, sludge press, and sludge dryers. See Figure L-1 for SWMU Location Map.

Influent Sump – This in-ground sump is located on the northern end of the WWTP area. It is constructed of reinforced concrete, has the dimensions eighteen feet long, eleven feet wide, and sixteen feet deep, and has a 23,000 gallon capacity. A “High Level” alarm sounds in the both the Powerhouse ICR and the Wastewater Treatment Plant ICR. Process and domestic wastewater enter this unit through separate sewer systems (SWMU 6). Sump pumps lift the wastewater from the collection sump to the equalization basin.

Date of Startup: 1972

Retention Tank - The retention tank is above ground and located just to the east of the collection sump. It is a carbon steel tank with a diameter of 40 feet. It has an open top and a nominal capacity of 180,000 gallons. There is a high level alarm at 80% level. The tank has a 24-inch freeboard. The overflow goes back to the collection sump for spill protection. Any spills that occur in the manufacturing area are sent to this tank. The contents are then metered gradually into the aeration basin at a rate to ensure proper biodegradation. Influent comes from the Influent Sump and the effluent returns to the Influent Sump. The tank is inspected every five years for corrosion.

Date of Startup: 1972

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Equalization Basin - This in-ground basin is constructed of reinforced concrete. It has a trapezoidal shape; the bottom is 84' x 40' and the top is 144 x 100'. It is fifteen feet deep and has an approximate capacity of 750,000 gallons. A "High Level" alarm sounds in the both the Powerhouse ICR and the Wastewater Treatment Plant ICR. The basin receives wastewater from the Influent Sump and the Retention Tank. The Equalization Basin is mixed to provide equalization of the process wastewater for a more uniform flow and concentration entering the Pre-Digester Tank. The wastewater in the Equalization Basin is pumped to the Pre-Digester Tank.

Date of Startup: 1972

Pre-Digester Tank - This 250,000-gallon steel aboveground tank is located between the Retention Tank to the north and the Aeration Tank to the south. It has a 50-foot diameter and is twenty feet high. The tank has forced diffused air in its bottom to allow for initial aerobic biodegradation via activated sludge. Wastewater enters from the Equalization Basin and the tank has approximately a four-hour holdup of the wastewater. The contents are then gravity fed to the Aeration Tank. The throughput per day averages one million gallons. The tank is inspected every five years for corrosion.

Date of Startup: 1978

Aeration Tank - This 1,700,000-gallon aboveground tank is located to the east of the Equalization Basin and south of the Pre-Digester Tank. The tank has forced diffused air in its bottom to allow for final aerobic biodegradation via activated sludge. Wastewater enters from the Pre-Digester Tank and the Aeration Tank has approximately an eighteen-hour holdup. The treated wastewater is then gravity fed to the clarifiers. Ammonia and phosphoric acid are added as nutrients. Recycled activated sludge is returned to this tank from the clarifiers.

Date of Startup: 1972

Clarifiers - There are currently two in-ground clarifier tanks, with a third aboveground clarifier tank being constructed. Clarifier #1 is 119,000 gallons, Clarifier #2 is 178,000 gallons, and Clarifier #3 will be 605,000 gallons. The treated wastewater from the Aeration Tank enters the clarifiers. The solids settle and are pumped either back into the Aeration Tank or to the Dissolved Air Flotation Tank for removal. The treated water from the

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clarifiers is discharged to the Cape Fear River through the unnamed effluent channel at the NPDES permitted outfall. Treated water leaving the clarifier contains very low amounts of organic chemicals, dissolved salts, and suspended solids within the limits of the plant's NPDES permit.

Date of Startup: Clarifier #1 1972
Clarifier #2 1986
Clarifier #3 2011

Dissolved Air Flotation Tank - This aboveground tank is located west of the Aeration Tank. Solids from the clarifiers enter the Dissolved Air Flotation Tank for further treatment. The process that occurs in this tank removes suspended solids that neither settle nor float to the surface. Air is pumped into the effluent causing the suspended material to float to the surface where it can be skimmed off and sent to the sludge filter press. The remaining liquid is sent to the aeration tank.

Date of Startup: 1986

Sludge Pressing Building - The Sludge Pressing Building is located adjacent and north of the aeration basin. The sludge press is inside a building on a concrete pad outfitted with drains. All excess liquid is pressed out of the sludge at the sludge press. The liquid is sent through the drains to the Influent Sump where it begins the treatment process. The pressed sludge is dried in steam-heated dryers that discharge to roll-off containers. The dried sludge is sent the Sampson County Landfill in Roseboro, NC for disposal.

Date of Startup: 1990

Scum Pits - There are two concrete-lined scum pits located near the clarifier basins. The floating solids from the clarifiers are removed using a sweep arm, and the solids are then sent to these pits prior to being transferred to the Clarifier Retention Pit.

Date of Startup: 1972

Clarifier Retention Pit - This concrete-lined in-ground pit is located between the Aeration Tank and the clarifiers on the southeast portion of the wastewater treatment area. This pit receives the floating clarifier solids from the Scum Pits. An over/under weir separates the solids from the water. The clarified water gravity drains to Outfall 001 and the solids are pumped to

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the Sludge Hold Tank that in turn feeds the sludge filter press.

Date of Startup: 1972

Drying Pad - This concrete pad is located west of the Influent Sump on the northwest portion of the wastewater treatment area. The pad is a 20-foot by 20-foot area, and has a 6-inch high, 6-inch wide containment curb and drains to the Influent Sump. The pad is used to dry a variety of non-hazardous materials, such as gravel/dirt removed from the wastewater treatment system, before those materials are added to the dried sludge roll-off containers for off-site disposal.

Date of Startup: 1972

Date of Closure:	Presently active.
Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	Process and sanitary wastewater
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	All units are located in diked containment areas. All piping is located aboveground except for the treated wastewater feed line to the clarifiers and the gravity drain piping from the clarifiers to Outfall 001. These factors lessen the potential for a release to the surrounding environment.
History of Release:	No oral or written documentation of releases were found. No evidence of release was observed during the site visit.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* SWMU [1, 6] * No action [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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Unit Number:	9 A-B
Unit Name:	Former WWTP Lagoons
Unit Description:	<p>SWMU 9A-B consisted of unlined lagoons used for the settling and dewatering of wasted activated sludge from the site's Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). These lagoons were used from 1979 until the current WWTP's filter press was completed. The lagoons were in-ground, rectangular in shape and were adjacent to each other. Their dimensions were 380 feet by 575 feet by 6 feet deep and were located east of the existing WWTP area. See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.</p>
Date of Start-up:	1979
Date of Closure:	Wastewater treatment in the lagoons ended in 1985. All activated sludge was removed in 1990.
Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	The lagoons received both process and sanitary treated wastewater.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	The lagoons were in-ground and unlined. Potential releases from these units would primarily be to the subsurface soil and groundwater.
Monitoring Systems/ Inspection Programs:	<p>A system of groundwater monitoring wells has been installed per NCDENR Division of Water Quality requirements. The wells in the area of this unit were designed to monitor impacts to the groundwater from past activities.</p> <p>The monitoring wells are constructed of either 2" or 4" diameter PVC pipe. Each well has a 5-foot screen with standard gravel packing. The well depths are taken from the top of the casing. See Figure L-1.</p> <p>The lagoons were deinventoried utilizing a plate and frame filter press. Filtrate generated by sludge processing was returned to the WWTP. Sludge residual remaining on the lagoons' bottoms and sides, after primary sludge processing, were scrapped off with a bulldozer until all visible traces were removed. Cement kiln dust was used to bind any free liquid to insure scrapings passed the paint filter test. The lagoons were backfilled with the same soil that was removed to construct them. No sampling was required on the biosludge because, it had the same characteristics as the bio-</p>

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sludge of the WWTP. The sludge and scrapings were properly disposed of at the Sampson County Landfill in Roseboro, NC.

History of Release: TPH was identified in shallow soil and groundwater during the RFI.

Recommended Action and Logic Path:

- * SWMU [1, 6]
- * Conduct investigative sampling [1, 2, 13, 14, 15]

Location: Figure L-1

Dates of Site Visits: March 28, 2007

Additional Information Required: None

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Number: 9C

Unit Name: Original WWTP Lagoons

Unit Description: SWMU 9C consisted of six unlined lagoons used for the settling and dewatering of wasted activated sludge from the site's Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP). These lagoons were used from 1972 until 1979 when the newer lagoons (SWMU 9A-B) were started-up. The lagoons were in-ground, rectangular in shape and were adjacent to each other. Their dimensions were 160 feet by 750 feet by 6 feet deep and were located east of the existing WWTP area, and south of SWMU 9A-B. See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.

Date of Start-up: 1972

Date of Closure: Wastewater treatment in the lagoons ended in 1979. Accumulated sludge was not removed. The Lagoons were covered with clean soil and abandoned in place.

Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed: The lagoons received both process and sanitary treated wastewater.

Release Controls and Migration Pathways: The lagoons are in-ground and unlined. Potential releases from these units would primarily be to the subsurface soil and groundwater.

Monitoring Systems/ Inspection Programs: A system of groundwater monitoring wells has been installed as per NCDENR Division of Water Quality requirements. The wells in the area of this unit were designed to monitor impacts to the groundwater from past activities.

The monitoring wells are constructed of either 2" or 4" diameter PVC pipe. Each well has a 5-foot screen with standard gravel packing. The well depths are taken from the top of the casing. See Figure L-1.

History of Release: No release has been documented.

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**Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description**

**Recommended Action
and Logic Path:**

- * SWMU [1, 6]
- * No Further Investigation [1, 2, 13, 14, 15, 3, 4,5,6,20]

Location:

Figure L-1

Dates of Site Visits:

March 28, 2007

**Additional
Information Required:**

None

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**Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description**

Unit Number:	10
Unit Name:	Butacite® Waste Flake Area
Unit Description:	The Butacite® waste flake area is located in near the Butacite® sump. This area serves as the collection and storage area for waste PVB flake from the manufacture of Butacite®. The area is concrete-lined and roofed. See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.
Date of Start-up:	1972
Date of Closure:	Presently active.
Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	Off-specification Butacite® Flake (3GO plasticizer and polyvinyl butyral). This material is non-hazardous and contains no hazardous constituents.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	The waste flake is collected in plastic dumpsters that are located indoors on a concrete floor.
History of Release:	This area is roofed with a concrete floor. Any waste flake that collects on the floor is swept up and put back in dumpsters.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* SWMU [1, 6] * No action [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Number:	11
Unit Name:	PVA Unloading Area
Unit Description:	Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) is received at the Butacite® area as a powder in bulk containers (rail cars). During the transfer process from the bulk containers, some PVA powder is lost and must be swept up and disposed of. The transfer operation occurs over a concrete pad. Past practice called for washing the powder from the bulk unloading into an associated drain that feeds into the PVA sump. From the sump, the effluent water and PVA powder would be pumped into the waste Flake Building's vibrating screener. However, current area work practice specifies the powder to be physically removed via sweeping or vacuuming, and does not call for this water washdown. See Figure L-1, Design Drawing and SWMU Location Map.
Date of Start-up:	1972
Date of Closure:	Presently active.
Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	Polyvinyl alcohol. This material is non-hazardous and contains no hazardous constituents.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	The process occurs in an area that is concrete-lined.
History of Release:	No release has been documented or occurred since the last site inspection in 1993.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* SWMU [1, 6] * No action [1, 20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Number: 12

Unit Name: Power Unloading Area Oil/Water Separator

Unit Description: SWMU 12 receives liquids that are collected in the secondary containment of the unloading area. The liquids are conveyed via pipeline to the unit that separates the water (rainfall, wash water, surface water, etc.) from the sludge (oil). The water is sent to the neutralizer where it is neutralized to a pH>6 and <9, and then is sent to the process wastewater sewer. The sludge is periodically removed and placed into 55-gallon drums, which are moved to the storage area to await off-site disposal. A "High Level" alarm which sounds in the Powerhouse ICR prevents overflow of the separator. The separator is located east of the No. 6 Fuel Tank in the Power Area. See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.

Date of Start-up: 1972

Date of Closure: Presently active.

Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed: No. 2 and No. 6 fuel oils.

Release Controls and Migration Pathways: The unit is concrete-lined and routinely pumped dry. No releases are expected.

History of Release: No releases have been recorded or observed.

Recommended Action and Logic Path:

- * SWMU [1, 6]
- * No action [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 20]

Location: Figure L-1

Dates of Site Visits: March 28, 2007

Additional Information Required: None

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Number:	13
Unit Name:	Construction Debris Backfill Area
Unit Description:	Construction Debris from building the Butacite® and Dymetrol® Manufacturing Areas was buried beneath the building site of the Nafion® Manufacturing Area prior to construction. See Drawing W1219960 in Figure L-1. The backfill soil used to cover this area came from within the Fayetteville Works site's property boundary. The approximate area of this SWMU is 0.7 acres, and is approximately four feet deep.
Date of Start-up:	This area was a one-time event occurring in 1972.
Date of Closure:	1972
Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	Construction debris including concrete, rip-rap, and dirt.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	The primary migration pathway would be to the subsurface soils and potentially to groundwater.
History of Release:	Surface water data collected in 2006 from a channel located to the north of this unit as well as groundwater samples collected from monitor well downgradient of this unit did not indicate this unit has released. Analytical data associated with these samples can be found in the Phase II RCRA Facility Report.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* SWMU [1, 6]* No action [1, 2, 13, 14, 15, 1, 2, 13, 20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Number: 14 A-G

Unit Name: Area Septic Tanks

Unit Description: There are two septic tanks that collect sanitary sewer waste from different areas on the plant site. They are located at the WX Building and the Construction area Foreman Trailer's restroom trailer. There were five septic tanks that are no longer active; three were in the construction area, one at the Standard Warehouse trailers, and one in the MMF area. The tanks generally contain several thousand gallons of sanitary waste. See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.

Date of Start-up: 1972

Date of Closure: Septic tank systems in the Construction area, at the Standard Warehouse trailers, and in the MMF area were inactive by 2000. Septic tank systems for the WX Building and Construction Foreman Trailer restroom trailer are presently active.

Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed: The unit is used to treat and store sanitary sewage. The tanks are periodically pumped out and the waste treated at the site's Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Release Controls and Migration Pathways: Releases would be to subsoils and shallow groundwater.

History of Release: No oral or written documentation of releases were found. No evidence of release was observed during the site visit.

Recommended Action and Logic Path:

- * SWMU [1, 6]
- * No action [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 20]

Location: Figure L-1

Dates of Site Visits: March 28, 2007

Additional Information Required: None

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Number:	15 A-F
Unit Name:	Used Oil Accumulation Areas
Unit Description:	Several areas are or have been temporary collection and storage areas for non-hazardous used oils. These areas include the following: A) Stores; B) Dymetrol®; C) Construction; D) Butacite®; E) Nafion®; and F) PMDF. All areas are on secondary containment pallets. Prior to release of any accumulated storm water to the storm sewers, the water is checked for oil sheen. The used oil collection area at Stores and Dymetrol® has been eliminated. See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.
Date of Start-up:	1972
Date of Closure:	Construction, Butacite®, Nafion®, and PMDF used oil areas are presently active. Stores and Dymetrol® used oil areas have been eliminated as of 2006.
Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	Used lubricants and motor oils
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	Secondary containment pallets.
History of Release:	No releases observed or recorded.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* SWMU [1,6] * No action [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Number:	16
Unit Name:	Borrow Pit – Construction Debris Disposal Area
Unit Description:	The Borrow Pit is an active, unlined area from which soil or other unconsolidated materials are removed to be used, without further processing, for on-site construction and maintenance activities. Also, construction materials (excavated soils) and other non-hazardous materials and debris are deposited in this area. It covers approximately five acres northwest of the Nafion® area. The unit is approximately ten feet deep. See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.
Date of Start-up:	1972
Date of Closure:	Presently active
Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	Materials disposed of in this area include masonry, concrete, asphalt, soil, and vegetable matter such as tree stumps and branches. Dredged sediment from the River Water Sediment Retention Basins (SWMU 21A-B) was disposed of in this area circa 1985 and 1995.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	The disposal area is unlined. According to plant personnel the material disposed of in this area is relatively inert. Potential discharge would be primarily to the surrounding soils.
History of Release:	There is a low probability of release for this area. Hazardous constituents are not managed in this unit.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* SWMU [1, 6]* No action [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None
Unit Number:	17

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Name:	Waste DMSO Tank
Unit Description:	This unit is a 6000-gallon carbon steel above ground storage tank located in the Nafion® Manufacturing area. It is horizontally mounted and sits within secondary containment area. See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.
Date of Start-up:	1984
Date of Closure:	Presently active.
Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	This unit is a storage tank for aqueous dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) and potassium hydroxide (KOH).
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	The waste DMSO and KOH is contained in an enclosed tank. The tank is located within a one-foot thick seamless reinforced concrete diked containment area. A sump in the containment area is equipped with a high level alarm which sounds when the sump has reached 90 percent of capacity. Any liquid or collected water in the sump is inspected to insure there are no immiscible fluids and the pH is between 4 and 9 prior to being released to the Nafion® Area common sump.
Monitoring Systems/ Inspection Programs:	The current area corrosion control program requires testing of shell thickness using external ultrasonic techniques as specified in the RCRA permit as well as external inspections of the tank.
History of Release:	No oral accounts or written documentation of releases were found. No signs of past releases were observed during the site visitation.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* SWMU [1, 6]* No action [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Number:	18
Unit Name:	VES Waste Hydrocarbon Storage Tank
Unit Description:	This unit was a 65 gallon stainless steel aboveground storage tank located in the Nafion® Vinyl Ethers South (VES) manufacturing area. It was vertically mounted on 3/16-inch A36 iron supports welded to W8 x 18 I-Beams. See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.
Date of Start-up:	1996
Date of Closure:	2000
Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	The tank collected a process waste hydrocarbon stream for batch filling of 55-gallon containers. The waste process hydrocarbon contained mainly acetonitrile. A small quantity of compatible process fluorocarbon was also present.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	The waste hydrocarbon was stored in an enclosed tank. The tank was located inside a 36" wide x 36" long x 22" wide catch pan constructed of 3/16" thick stainless steel. The containment volume was adequate for the entire contents of the tank plus six inches of rainfall (24-hour, 25-year storm event).
Monitoring Systems/ Inspection Programs:	The current area corrosion control program required internal inspection of the tank every four years and external inspections every two years.
History of Release:	No releases from this unit occurred prior to its closure.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* SWMU [1, 6]* No action [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Number:	19
Unit Name:	VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank
Unit Description:	This unit is an 86 gallon stainless steel above ground storage tank located in the Nafion® Vinyl Ethers South (VES) manufacturing area. It is vertically mounted on 3/16-inch A36 iron supports. See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.
Date of Start-up:	1996
Date of Closure:	Presently active.
Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	The tank collects a process waste fluorocarbon stream to be pumped to the existing Waste Liquid Fluorocarbon Storage Tank. The waste process fluorocarbon contains mainly fluorocarbon. A small quantity of compatible process hydrocarbon can also be present.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	The waste fluorocarbon is stored in an enclosed tank. The tank is located within a six-inch thick seamless reinforced concrete diked containment area. The containment area is equipped with a sump. The containment area will contain the entire contents of the tank.
Monitoring Systems/ Inspection Programs:	The current area corrosion control program requires internal inspection of the tank every four years and external inspections every two years.
History of Release:	No releases from this unit have occurred since its start-up in 1996.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">* SWMU [1, 6]* No action [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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**Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description**

Unit Number:	20 A
Unit Name:	Waste Acid Tank
Unit Description:	This unit consists of an 8,373-gallon aboveground, open topped waste acid storage tank. This tank is used to store hydrochloric acid and acetic acid. The tank is made out of FRP (fiberglass reinforced plastic). The tank is approximately 12 feet high and has a diameter of ten feet, nine inches. The tank is vertically mounted and sits on a concrete pad in the Nafion® Manufacturing Area. Material from this tank is used to neutralize the alkaline waste from the Waste Alkaline Aqueous Tank, which is then transferred to the site's Wastewater Treatment Plant.
Date of Start-up:	1977
Date of Closure:	Presently active.
Waste and /or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	This tank manages waste hydrochloric acid and acetic acid.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	This tank sits within the Nafion® Main Tank Farm. This tank farm has a concrete base and is fully curbed. Any spills or leaks would be collected and sent to the process sewer for treatment at the Wastewater Treatment Plant. The storage pad is intact with no cracks or holes.
History of Release:	There have been no spills or leaks from this unit. The unit is located on a secure, curbed pad.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* SWMU [1,6] * No Action [1,2,3,4,5,6,20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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**Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description**

Unit Number:	20 B
Unit Name:	Waste Alkaline Aqueous Tank
Unit Description:	This unit consists of a 10,900 gallon aboveground, storage tank with a 16-inch open vent. The tank is made out of carbon steel. The tank is vertically mounted and sits on a concrete pad in the Nafion® Manufacturing Area. Material from this tank is neutralized and transferred to the site's Wastewater Treatment Plant.
Date of Start-up:	1977
Date of Closure:	Presently active.
Waste and /or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	This unit handles alkaline process wastewater. The waste contains dilute KOH (potassium hydroxide) and potassium salts.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	This tank sits within the Nafion® Main Tank Farm. This tank farm has a concrete base and is fully curbed. Any spills or leaks would be collected and sent to the process sewer for treatment at the Wastewater Treatment Plant. The storage pad is intact with no cracks or holes.
History of Release:	There have been no spills or leaks from this unit. The unit is located on a secure, curbed pad.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* SWMU [1,6] * No Action [1,2,3,4,5,6,20]
Location:	Figure L-1.
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Number:	21 A and 21 B
Unit Name:	River Water Sediment Retention Basins
Unit Description:	This unit consists of two earthen basins that are used to hold sediment removed from the Cape Fear River water. The south basin is denoted as SWMU 21A, and the north basin is denoted as SWMU 21B. Each basin is approximately 370 feet long, 210 feet wide and 6 feet deep (4.25 acre/feet per basin). Water overflow from these basins enters the Nafion® non-contact cooling water ditch for discharge through a NPDES permitted outfall.
Date of Start-up:	1972
Date of Closure:	Presently active.
Waste and /or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	These basins receive Cape Fear River water and sediment from the River Water Treatment facility. The sediment is naturally occurring in the river water. The River Water Treatment facility uses alum (aluminum sulfate), which is not a hazardous constituent, as a flocculent.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	These basins are earth packed lined. No wastes managed in this unit contain hazardous constituents.
History of Release:	All overflow liquids from this unit release to the NPDES permitted Outfall 002. The accumulated sediment has been removed from the basins on two occasions since startup (circa 1985 and 1995).
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* SWMU [1,6] * No Action [1, 2, 13, 20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required	None

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**Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description**

Unit Number:	SWMU 22A
Unit Name:	Former Construction Sandblasting Building
Unit Description:	This unit consists of a small building and adjacent concrete pad where sandblasting and painting activities occur.
Date of Start-up:	1972
Date of Closure:	1988
Waste and /or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	The operations in this unit result in the creation of sandblasting wastes (solid particles) and paint residuals. TCLP analysis of the waste sandblasting media showed no detectable levels for all analyzed constituents, except for barium that was measured at 1.6 mg/L in the leachate.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	All wastes are contained within the building or on the adjacent pad where the activities take place. Wastes are periodically swept up and discarded. All wastes are not readily mobile.
History of Release:	There have been no documented releases of hazardous substances from this unit.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* SWMU [1,6] * No Action [1,2,13,20]
Location:	Figure L-1.
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

Unit Number: **SWMU 22B**

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Name:	Construction Sandblasting Building
Unit Description:	This unit consists of a small butler building where sandblasting and painting activities occur.
Date of Start-up:	1988
Date of Closure:	Presently active.
Waste and /or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	The operations in this unit result in the creation of sandblasting wastes (solid particles) and paint residuals. TCLP analysis of the waste sandblasting media showed no detectable levels for all analyzed constituents, except for barium that was measured at 1.6 mg/L in the leachate.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	All wastes are contained within the building where the activities take place. Wastes are periodically swept up and discarded. All wastes are not readily mobile.
History of Release:	There have been no documented releases of hazardous substances from this unit.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* SWMU [1,6] * No Action [1,2,13,20]
Location:	Figure L-1.
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

Unit Number:	SWMU 23A
Unit Name:	Former Construction Paint Shop

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Description:	This totally enclosed building is where construction painting activities occur. The Construction Paint Shop satellite accumulation area (SWMU 2A) was located in this building, and manages all painting wastes generated in this building and elsewhere on the site.
Date of Start-up:	1972
Date of Closure:	1988
Waste and /or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	Painting over-spray residues, paint thinner, and waste paint
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	All painting activities are conducted inside this enclosed building.
History of Release:	There have been no documented releases of hazardous substances from this unit.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* SWMU [1,6] * No Action [1,2,13,20]
Location:	Figure L-1.
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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**Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description**

Unit Number:	SWMU 23B
Unit Name:	Construction Paint Shop
Unit Description:	This totally enclosed building is where construction painting activities occur. The Construction Paint Shop satellite accumulation area (SWMU 2A) is located adjacent to north side of this building, and manages all painting wastes generated in this building and elsewhere on the site.
Date of Start-up:	1988
Date of Closure:	Presently active.
Waste and /or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	Painting over-spray residues, paint thinner, and waste paint
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	All painting activities are conducted inside this enclosed building.
History of Release:	There have been no documented releases of hazardous substances from this unit.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* SWMU [1,6] * No Action [1,2,13,20]
Location:	Figure L-1.
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Number:	SWMU 24
Unit Name:	Waste DMF Tank
Unit Description:	This tank was a 40-gallon cube-shaped stainless steel above ground tank. It was set inside a stainless steel containment area. It was located inside the Butacite® Manufacturing Building. See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.
Date of Start-up:	1972
Date of Closure:	2011
Waste and /or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	This tank was a 90-day accumulation tank used to collect and store waste dimethylformamide (DMF) from the Butacite® tinting operation. Waste from this tank was transferred to a 55-gallon drum for off-site disposal. The waste DMF was a D001 ignitable hazardous waste. The waste had as much as 15% dissolved polyvinyl butyral (PVB) and inks. The waste contained nickel dibutyldithiocarbamate, which is a hazardous constituent (Nickel compounds, N.O.S.) under 40 CFR 261 Appendix VIII.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	The waste DMF was accumulated in an enclosed tank. The tank was located within a stainless steel diked containment area. The containment exceeded the maximum volume of the tank. If there were any spills, they were easily pumped from the containment into a 55-gallon container.
History of Release:	There were no documented releases of hazardous substances from this unit.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* SWMU [1,6] * No Action [1,2,3, 4, 5, 6, 20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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**Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description**

Unit Number:	SWMU 25
Unit Name:	PVF (formerly PMDF) Waste Polymer Container
Unit Description:	This unit consists of a small covered temporary building in which waste PVF polymer is accumulated and stored in a roll-off bin. Ultimately the waste polymer is disposed of off-site in a Subtitle D landfill. Formerly this roll-off bin accumulated waste Teflon® polymer from the PMDF unit.
Date of Start-up:	2000
Date of Closure:	Presently active.
Waste and /or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	Non-hazardous waste Teflon® and PVF polymer is accumulated in this area.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	All wastes are contained within the building or in the waste container. Wastes are periodically swept up and discarded. The waste polymers are not mobile.
History of Release:	There have been no documented releases of hazardous substances from this unit.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* SWMU [1,6] * No Further Action [1,2,13,20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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**Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description**

Unit Number:	SWMU 26
Unit Name:	PMDF Container Storage Area
Unit Description:	This unit consists of an uncovered concrete storage area with secondary containment in which containers of raw materials and various non-hazardous wastes, including but not limited to used oil, are temporarily stored until the containers are either moved to the permitted RCRA container storage area or are transported off-site.
Date of Start-up:	2000
Date of Closure:	Presently active.
Waste and /or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	Raw materials or non-hazardous wastes are stored in this area.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	All wastes are contained within the concrete secondary containment of this area. All wastes are readily mobile.
History of Release:	There have been no documented releases of hazardous substances from this unit.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* SWMU [1,6] * No Further Action [1,2,3, 4, 5, 6, 20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Number:	SWMU 27
Unit Name:	PPA Manufacturing Area
Unit Description:	This unit consists of an enclosed building with secondary containment in which 90-day accumulation containers and tanks manage various hazardous and non-hazardous wastes. These wastes are accumulated until the wastes are either moved to the permitted RCRA container storage area or are transported off-site for disposal.
Date of Start-up:	2002
Date of Closure:	Presently active.
Waste and /or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	Hazardous and non-hazardous wastes are stored in this area.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	All wastes are contained within secondary containment consisting of concrete flooring and curbing.
History of Release:	There have been no documented releases of hazardous substances from this unit.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* SWMU [1,6] * No Further Action [1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 20]
Location:	Figure L-1.
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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**Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description**

Unit Number:	SWMU 28
Unit Name:	SentryGlas® Plus Manufacturing Waste Containers
Unit Description:	This unit consists of one or more waste roll-off containers in which waste SentryGlas® Plus plastic is accumulated and stored. Ultimately this non-hazardous waste is disposed of off-site in a Subtitle D landfill.
Date of Start-up:	2005
Date of Closure:	Presently active.
Waste and /or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	Non-hazardous wastes are stored in this area.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	All wastes are contained within the trash dumpster in this area.
History of Release:	There have been no documented releases of hazardous substances from this unit.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* SWMU [1,6] * No Further Action [1,2,13,20]
Location:	Figure L-1.
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

Unit Number: **29**

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Name:	Waste Hydrocarbon 90-Day Container
Unit Description:	This unit is a stainless steel DOT Specification 51 portable tank (ISO container) with a capacity of approximately 17,500 liters. It is mounted horizontally in a carriage for over-the-road transportation. The container operates as a 90-day accumulation container. It sits on a concrete containment area, but the containment volume is less than the capacity of the container. It is located within the Nafion® Manufacturing Area. Figure L 1, SWMU Location Map.
Date of Start-up:	2000
Date of Closure:	Active
Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	The container collects manufacturing process waste hydrocarbons from the various processes. The mixture of waste process hydrocarbons contained mainly toluene with a secondary major constituent of acetonitrile. Diglyme (diethylene glycol monomethyl ether), tetraglyme (tetra ethylene glycol monomethyl ether), and adiponitrile are minor constituents. Small quantities of other compatible process fluorocarbons are also present.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	The waste hydrocarbon is stored in an enclosed container. The container remains on the site for less than 90-days before it is transported to an off-site disposal facility. The container sits on a concrete diked containment area, but the containment area's capacity is less than the volume of the container.
Monitoring Systems/ Inspection Programs:	The container has an internal inspection every 30 months.
History of Release:	No oral accounts or written documentation of releases were found.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* SWMU [1, 6] * No action [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Number:	30
Unit Name:	PVF Propylene Carbonate Accumulation Container
Unit Description:	This unit consists of a 55-gallon drum on a secondary containment pallet in a shed outside the PVF laboratory. The waste propylene carbonate is a non-hazardous solid waste which is ultimately disposed of off-site at an incineration facility. It is located within the Polyvinyl Fluoride Manufacturing Area. Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.
Date of Start-up:	2007
Date of Closure:	Active
Wastes and/or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	This area collects waste propylene carbonate from the Polyvinyl Fluoride Manufacturing Area.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	All wastes are contained within the secondary containment of this area. All wastes are readily mobile.
Monitoring Systems/ Inspection Programs:	The waste accumulation area is part of the routine area patrol that occurs daily.
History of Release:	This unit became active in September 2007; no releases have ever occurred at this unit.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* SWMU [1, 6] * No action [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	September 5, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

Unit Number:	AOC-A
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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Name:	Railroad Unloading Areas
Unit Description:	<p>This area consists of an outdoor railcar unloading area. Raw material products used in the Butacite® manufacturing process [Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), butyraldehyde (BA), and plasticizer 3GO] are unloaded to storage facilities.</p> <p>There are two main areas: The first area located adjacent to the Butacite® manufacturing building. PVA is unloaded here through the use of hoses connected to the bottom of the rail cars. The second area is approximately 200 feet east of the first. BA and 3GO are unloaded here by pumping from the top of the railcars. See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.</p>
Date of Start-up:	1972
Date of Closure:	Presently active.
Waste and /or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	None of the materials handled in this area contain hazardous constituents or other constituents of concern. The MSDS sheets for PVA, BA, and 3GO are shown in Appendix H as Exhibits H-5, H-8, and H-3 respectively.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	The first unloading area (where PVA is unloaded) consists of a concrete pad that has a drain system connected to the Process Sewer System. The second unloading area (where BA and 4G7 are unloaded) consists of a pad that contains a drains connected to the stormwater drainage system. The drains are equipped with valves that are normally closed. Airborne particles, either PVA or PVB, have been observed in the nearby stormwater drainage ditches.
History of Release:	With the exception of airborne particulates in nearby drainage ditches, there have been no recorded releases from this area. The airborne particulates do not contain hazardous constituents.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	<p>* AOC [1,3,7]</p> <p>* No Action [1, 2, 13, 14, 15, 3, 4, 7, 10, 11, 12, 13, 20]</p>
Location:	Figure L-1.
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None
Unit Number:	AOC-B

Submitted June 2007
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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Name:	Former Construction Gasoline/Diesel UST Area
Unit Description:	This area consisted of two underground storage tanks that contained gasoline and diesel used by plant vehicles. The tanks were removed in 1990. Analysis of soil samples taken from the excavation showed no detectable Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons. The holes were backfilled after tank removal and are now an unused, gravel area. See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.
Date of Start-up:	1969
Date of Closure:	1990
Waste and /or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	These tanks handled gasoline and diesel fuel.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	The tanks were made of metal.
History of Release:	<p>There were no reported releases from this area. During removal, samples were collected of the surrounding soil to ascertain any contamination. Analysis of soil samples taken from the excavation showed no detectable Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons. Information regarding the tanks' removal and soil sampling analytical results was submitted to Mr. Mick J. Noland, P.E., Fayetteville Regional Supervisor, NC-DEHNR Division of Environmental Management, on August 22, 1990.</p> <p>In a letter from Mr. Mick J. Noland, P.E., NC-DEHNR DEM, to Mr. James F. Wallwork, DuPont, dated August 27, 1990, it was stated that a review of the soil samples lab results indicated that no additional soil excavation and removal was required.</p> <p>Information regarding the successful closure of this unit is found in Appendix I.</p>
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	<p>* AOC [1,3,7]</p> <p>* No action [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 20]</p>
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

Submitted June 2007
Revised April 2015

**Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description**

Unit Number:	AOC-C
Unit Name:	Former Ag Products Gasoline/Diesel UST Area
Unit Description:	This area consisted of three underground storage tanks that contained gasoline and diesel (#2 fuel oil) used in association with the Agricultural Products test farm area. The tanks were removed in 1989. The holes were backfilled after tank removal and are now an unused, grass covered area. See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.
Date of Start-up:	1977
Date of Closure:	Removed in 1989
Waste and /or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	These tanks handled gasoline and diesel fuel.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	The tanks were made of metal.
History of Release:	<p>There were no reported releases from this unit. During removal, no samples were taken of the surrounding soil. The only documentation regarding the removal of these tanks is a memo from Mr. Howard T. Cox, Agricultural Products Farm Manager, dated April 4, 1989. The memo states that the tanks were inspected "for any sign of leaks and none were found. After the tanks were removed, the empty holes in the ground were also inspected for any sign of leakage and none was found. The outside of the tanks was found to be in excellent condition by the people from the fuel company."</p> <p>A copy of this letter is found in Appendix I.</p>
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	<p>* AOC [1,3,7] * Confirmatory Sampling [1,2,3,4,5,6,19, 3, 4, 5, 6, 20]</p>
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

Submitted June 2007
Revised April 2015

**Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description**

Unit Number:	AOC-D
Unit Name:	Nafion® Caustic Release Area
Unit Description:	Ground surrounding the hydrolysis wastewater sump (approximately 15 ft. each direction). See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.
Date of Start-up:	Release occurred on March 28, 1995.
Date of Closure:	Remediation was completed during 1st week in April, 1995.
Waste and /or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	Dilute KOH in water with trace amounts of dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO). No hazardous constituents are associated with this waste.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	This release was subsurface, directly to the soil.
History of Release:	Underground line corroded and released a dilute aqueous solution of potassium hydroxide. Following the release, the soil's pH measured at 12.6 SU. The soil was remediate in situ using acetic acid. The neutralized soil following the acid addition was measured with a pH of 4.7 SU.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* AOC [1,3,7] * No Action [1,20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Number:	AOC-E
Unit Name:	Butacite® Ethylene Glycol Release Area
Unit Description:	Ground between the Administration Building, the Butacite® Office Building, the Butacite® Laboratory, and the Butacite® Maintenance Shop. See Figure L-1, SWMU Location Map.
Date of Start-up:	The release was discovered in December 2005.
Date of Closure:	
Waste and /or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	Ethylene glycol and water heat transfer media.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	This release was subsurface, directly to the soil.
History of Release:	Underground line corroded or failed and released a 30% ethylene glycol aqueous solution. Following the discovery of the release, the failed line was deinventoried of ethylene glycol.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* AOC [1,3,7] * Conduct investigative sampling [1, 2, 3, 7, 10, 13, 14, 15]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Number:	AOC-F
Unit Name:	Molecular Sieve Release Area
Unit Description:	Ground in the Construction lay-down area. See Appendix A, SWMU Location Map.
Date of Start-up:	The release was discovered in March 2007.
Date of Closure:	
Waste and /or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	Waste molecular sieves.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	This release was directly to the soil.
History of Release:	Molecular sieves from the Nafion® process were cleaned via water wash in the area, then the sieves were transported to the Construction lay-down area where they were placed on the ground. Ultimately the sieves were shoveled into a waste container for off-site disposal. Following the discovery of this release, the above described practice was stopped.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* AOC [1,3,7] * No Action [1,20]
Location:	Appendix A
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

Unit Number:	AOC-G
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Submitted June 2007
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**Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description**

Unit Name:	Former Fire Training Area
Unit Description:	Former 3 x 3 foot metal pan located on the ground and surrounded by a 15 x 15 foot soil and gravel berm. See Figure L 1, SWMU Location Map.
Date of Start-up:	1972
Date of Closure:	Circa 1990
Waste and /or Hazardous Constituents Managed:	Combustible materials were placed on the metal pan and ignited using diesel fuel. Trainees would then extinguish the fire using fire extinguishers.
Release Controls and Migration Pathways:	This release was directly to the soil.
History of Release:	Petroleum related constituents were detected in soil in the vicinity of the former metal pan. The are was excavated to remove the contaminated soil. A minor amount of petroleum contaminated soil remains at depth.
Recommended Action and Logic Path:	* AOC [1,3,7] * No Action [1, 2, 13, 14, 18, 1, 2, 13, 20]
Location:	Figure L-1
Dates of Site Visits:	March 28, 2007
Additional Information Required:	None

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Attachment L-1
SWMU / AOC Description

Unit Number: AOC-H

Unit Name: Sodium Sulfite Release Area

Unit Description: Exterior wall of the Nafion® Customer Service Laboratory (CSL)

Date of Start-up: The release was discovered in March 2012.

Date of Closure:

Waste and /or Hazardous Constituents Managed: 20% sodium sulfite solution used inside the laboratory.

Release Controls and Migration Pathways: Crystals of sodium sulfite have formed along the bottom of the brick exterior wall, indicating past releases of the 20% sodium sulfite solution used inside the laboratory. It is possible that the released sodium sulfite solution reached the soil beneath and/or outside of the laboratory.

History of Release: The source of the released sodium sulfite is a 250-gallon storage tank that contains a 20% aqueous solution of sodium sulfite. This tank is located inside the CSL building. Past practices called for adding pure sodium sulfite crystals to the tank, which resulted in occasional spills. As a result, circa 2000, the laboratory personnel switched to using totes of a pre-mixed 20% sodium sulfite solution to prevent these spillages. In addition, a dike was installed under the storage tank to control small leaks and spills. Based on the normal usage of the sodium sulfite and the known spillages of the material, laboratory personnel estimate that no more than 100 pounds of pure sodium sulfite would have been released outside of the building.

Recommended Action and Logic Path: * AOC [1,3,7]
* Conduct investigative sampling [1, 2, 13, 14, 15]

Location:

Dates of Site Visits: N/A

Additional Information Required: When sodium sulfite is exposed to air, it will ultimately oxidize to sodium sulfate. Neither sodium sulfite nor sodium sulfate is a hazardous constituent listed in 40 CFR 264 Appendix VIII and neither is a hazardous substance per the CERCLA and EPCRA regulations. However, sulfate has a North Carolina Class GA groundwater standard of 250 mg/L.

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Table L-1
Summary of Fayetteville Works SWMUs and AOCs

Unit No.	Unit Description	Status	Justification
SWMU 1	Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area	NFA	Secondary containment throughout life of SWMU; no documented release
SWMU 2 A-N	Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Areas	NFA	Secondary containment throughout life of SWMU; no documented release
SWMU 3	Waste Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank	NFA	Secondary containment throughout life of SWMU; no documented release
SWMU 4	Waste Liquid Fluorocarbon Treatment System	NFA	Secondary containment throughout life of SWMU; no documented release
SWMU 5	Waste Fluorocarbon Shipping Tank	NFA	Secondary containment throughout life of SWMU; no documented release
SWMU 6	Process Sewer System	RFI/ NFI	Release confirmed in common sump area; groundwater sufficiently delineated
SWMU 7	Storm Sewer System	RFI	Release discovered in vicinity of former retention basin associated with PPA manufacturing building
SWMU 8	Wastewater Treatment Plant System	NFA	No documented releases
SWMU 9 A-B	Former WWTP Lagoons	RFI	TPH detected in soils and groundwater
SWMU 9 C	Original WWTP Lagoons	NFA	Low release potential; no documented release
SWMU 10	Butacite® Waste Flake Area	NFA	Concreted area; washdown goes to process sewer system
SWMU 11	PVA Unloading Area	NFA	Concreted area; washdown goes to process sewer system
SWMU 12	Power Unloading Area Oil/Water Separator	NFA	Secondary containment throughout life of SWMU; no documented release
SWMU 13	Construction Debris Backfill Area	NFA	Extensive analysis done on leachate indicates no release from area
SWMU 14 A-G	Area Septic Tanks	NFA	No hazardous constituents managed in units

Notes:

AOC - Area of Concern

CS - Confirmatory sampling

NFA - No further action

NFI - No further investigation, pending final remedy

IRM - Interim remedial measure

RA - Remedial action

RFI - RCRA Facility Investigation

SWMU - Solid Waste Management Unit

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Table L-1
Summary of Fayetteville Works SWMUs and AOCs

Unit No.	Unit Description	Status	Justification
SWMU 15 A-F	Used Oil Accumulation Areas	NFA	Secondary containment throughout life of SWMU; no documented release
SWMU 16	Borrow Pit - Construction Debris Disposal Area	NFA	Low release potential; no documented release
SWMU 17	Waste DMSO Tank	NFA	Secondary containment throughout life of SWMU; no documented release
SWMU 18	VES Waste Hydrocarbon Storage Tank	NFA	Secondary containment throughout life of SWMU; no documented release
SWMU 19	VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank	NFA	Secondary containment throughout life of SWMU; no documented release
SWMU 20 A	Waste Acid Tank	NFA	Secondary containment throughout life of SWMU; no documented release
SWMU 20 B	Waste Alkaline Aqueous Tank	NFA	Secondary containment throughout life of SWMU; no documented release
SWMU 21 A & B	River Water Sediment Retention Basins	NFA	No hazardous substances managed in unit
SWMU 22A	Former Construction Sandblasting Building	NFA	Low release potential; no documented release
SWMU 22B	Construction Sandblasting Building	NFA	Low release potential; no documented release
SWMU 23A	Former Construction Paint Shop	NFA	Low release potential; no documented release
SWMU 23B	Construction Paint Shop	NFA	Low release potential; no documented release
SWMU 24	Waste DMF Tank	NFA	Secondary containment throughout life of SWMU; no documented release
SWMU 25	PMDF Waste Teflon® Waste Container	NFA	Low release potential; no documented release
SWMU 26	PMDF Container Storage Area	NFA	Low release potential; no documented release

Notes:

AOC - Area of Concern

CS - Confirmatory sampling

NFA - No further action

NFI - No further investigation, pending final remedy

IRM - Interim remedial measure

RA - Remedial action

RFI - RCRA Facility Investigation

SWMU - Solid Waste Management Unit

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Table L-1
Summary of Fayetteville Works SWMUs and AOCs

Unit No.	Unit Description	Status	Justification
SWMU 27	PPA Manufacturing Area	NFA	No hazardous substances managed in unit
SWMU 28	SentryGlas® Manufacturing Waste Containers	NFA	Low release potential; no documented release
SWMU 29	Waste Hydrocarbon 90-Day Container	NFA	Secondary containment throughout life of SWMU; no documented release
SWMU 30	PVF Propylene Carbonate Accumulation Container	NFA	Secondary containment throughout life of SWMU; no documented release
AOC A	Railroad Unloading Areas	NFA	No documented releases
AOC B	Former Construction Gasoline/Diesel UST Area	NFA	No petroleum constituents detected during tank closure
AOC C	Former Ag Products Gasoline/Diesel UST Area	NFA	No petroleum constituents detected during CS
AOC D	Nafion® Caustic Release Area	NFA	Remediated corrosive waste, no hazardous constituents
AOC E	Butacite® Ethylene Glycol Release Area	RFI/CS	Investigation needed to confirm release
AOC F	Molecular Sieve Release Area	NFA	No hazardous constituents, low release potential
AOC G	Former Fire Training Area	RFI/NFI	Majority of contaminated soil excavated, no constituents detected in groundwater

Notes:

AOC - Area of Concern

CS - Confirmatory sampling

NFA - No further action

NFI - No further investigation, pending final remedy

IRM - Interim remedial measure

RA - Remedial action

RFI - RCRA Facility Investigation

SWMU - Solid Waste Management Unit

Table L-2
DuPont Fayetteville Works SWMU/AOC Index

Table L-2 Page 1

SWMU #	SWMU / AOC NAME	TYPE	DATES OF OPERATION
SWMU 1	Hazardous Waste Container Storage Area	Roofed reinforced concrete pad	1983 to present
SWMU 2A	Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Area (Former Construction Paint Shop)	No longer utilized	1969 to 1988
SWMU 2B	Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Area (Butacite® Manufacturing Building)	No longer utilized	1972 to 2006
SWMU 2C	Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Area (Nafion® Vinyl Ethers South)	55-gal drum with secondary containment pallet	1972 to present
SWMU 2D	Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Area (Nafion® MMF Reactor Room)	55-gal drum with secondary containment pallet	1979 to present
SWMU 2E	Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Area (Nafion® Maintenance Shop)	Never in operation	never operated
SWMU 2F	Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Area (Nafion® XR Tower)	55-gal drum with secondary containment pallet	1991 to present
SWMU 2G	Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Area (Nafion® PARC)	Steel drum on concrete floor	1994 to present
SWMU 2H	Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Area (Nafion® Semi-Works)	Steel drum on concrete floor	1994 to present
SWMU 2I	Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Area (Nafion® Blue Warehouse)	Steel drums on concrete floor	1995 to present
SWMU 2J	Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Area (Construction Receiving)	No longer utilized	1995 to present
SWMU 2K	Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Area (APFO Laboratory)	55-gal drum with secondary containment pallet	1995 to present
SWMU 2L	Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Area (Nafion® E2 Facility)	55-gal drum with secondary containment pallet	2005 to present
SWMU #	SWMU / AOC NAME	TYPE	DATES OF OPERATION

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Table L-2
DuPont Fayetteville Works SWMU/AOC Index

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SWMU 2M	Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Area (Wastewater Treatment Laboratory)	Plastic drum on concrete floor	2000 to present
SWMU 2N	Hazardous Waste Satellite Accumulation Area (Construction Paint Shop)	55-gal drum with secondary containment pallet	2001 to present
SWMU 2O	Nafion® Waste Tank Farm (aerosol cans)	Steel drums on concrete floor	2009 to present
SWMU 2P	PPA Manufacturing Area (aerosol cans)	Steel drums on concrete floor	2003 to present
SWMU 2Q	PEO Shop (aerosol cans)	Steel drums on concrete floor	2008 to present
SWMU 2R	H&E Office Area (aerosol cans)	Steel drums on concrete floor	2008 to present
SWMU 2S	CSL VE Lab (Carboy)	2-gallon to 5-gallon plastic carboy	2010 to present
SWMU 3	Waste Liquid Hydrocarbon Storage Tank	No longer utilized	1979 to 2000
SWMU 4	Waste Liquid Fluorocarbon Treatment System	Above ground storage tanks with secondary containment	1990 to present
SWMU 5	Liquid Mixed Waste Fluorocarbon Shipping Tank	No longer utilized	1979 to 2000
SWMU 6	Process Sewer System	System of sewer pipes, manholes, and sumps	1972 to present
SWMU 7	Storm Sewer System	Storm water collection system	1972 to present
SWMU 8	Wastewater Treatment Plant System	System of sumps, tanks, basins and claiifiers; NPDES permitted outfall	1972 to present
SWMU 9 A-B	Former WWTP Lagoons	Two former unlined lagoons	1979 to 1985
SWMU 9 C	Original WWTP Lagoons	Six Former unlined lagoons	1972 to 1979
SWMU 10	Butacite® Waste Flake Area	Waste flake area; concrete lined and roofed	1972 to present
SWMU 11	PVA Unloading Area	Rail car unloading area and concrete lined sump	1972 to present
SWMU 12	Power Unloading Area Oil/Water Separator	Concrete-lined sump	1972 to present
SWMU #	SWMU / AOC NAME	TYPE	DATES OF OPERATION

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Table L-2
DuPont Fayetteville Works SWMU/AOC Index

Table L-2 Page 3

SWMU 13	Construction Debris Backfill Area	Backfilled area	1972
SWMU 14A	Area Septic Tank	Septic tank	1972 to 2000
SWMU 14B	Area Septic Tank	Septic tank	1972 to 2000
SWMU 14C	Area Septic Tank	Septic tank	1972 to 2000
SWMU 14D	Area Septic Tank	Septic tank	1980 to 2000
SWMU 14E	Area Septic Tank	Septic tank	1972 to 2000
SWMU 14F	Area Septic Tank	Septic tank	1972 to present
SWMU 14G	Area Septic Tank	Septic tank	1972 to present
SWMU 15A	Used Oil Accumulation Area (Stores)	55-gal drum with secondary containment pallet	1972 to 2006
SWMU 15B	Used Oil Accumulation Area (Dymetrol®)	No longer utilized	1972 to 2006
SWMU 15C	Used Oil Accumulation Area (Construction)	Above ground double-walled tanks	1972 to present
SWMU 15D	Used Oil Accumulation Area (Butacite®)	55-gal drum with secondary containment pallet	1972 to present
SWMU 15E	Used Oil Accumulation Area (Nafion®)	55-gal drum with secondary containment pallet	1972 to present
SWMU 15F	Used Oil Accumulation Area (PMDF)	55-gal drum with secondary containment pallet	1972 to present
SWMU 16	Borrow Pit - Construction Debris Disposal Area	Unlined construction debris disposal area and borrow pit	debris disposal 1985 and 1995; borrow pit 1972 to present
SWMU 17	Waste DMSO Tank	6000 gallon carbon steel above ground tank with concrete secondary containment	1984 to present

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Table L-2
DuPont Fayetteville Works SWMU/AOC Index

Table L-2 Page 4

SWMU #	SWMU / AOC NAME	TYPE	DATES OF OPERATION
SWMU 18	VES Waste Hydrocarbon Storage Tank	65 gallon stainless steel above ground tank with concrete secondary containment	1996 to 2000
SWMU 19	VES Waste Fluorocarbon Storage Tank	86 gallon stainless steel above ground tank with concrete secondary containment	1996 to present
SWMU 20A	Waste Acid Tank	8,373 gallon above ground, open topped tank with concrete secondary containment	1977 to present
SWMU 20B	Waste Alkaline Aqueous Tank	10,900 gallon above-ground, tank with a 16-inch open vent with concrete secondary containment	1977 to present
SWMU 21 A&B	River Water Sediment Retention Basins	Two earthen basins with NPDES permitted outfall	1972 to present
SWMU 22	Former Construction Sandblasting Building	No longer utilized	1972 to 1988
SWMU 22A	Construction Sandblasting Building	Butler building with concrete floor	1988 to present
SWMU 23	Former Construcion Paint Shop	No longer utilized	1972 to 1988
SWMU 23A	Construction Paint Shop	Small building with concrete floor	1988 to present
SWMU 24	Waste DMF Tank	40 gallon cube-shaped stainless steel above ground tank with stainless steel secondary containment	1972 to 2011
SWMU 25	PMDF Waste Teflon® Waste Container	Roll-off bin in covered area	2000 to present
SWMU 26	PMDF Container Accumulation Area	Uncovered area with concrete secondary containment	2000 to present
SWMU 27	PPA Manufacturing Area	Enclosed building with concrete secondary containment	2002 to present

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DuPont Fayetteville Works SWMU/AOC Index

Table L-2 Page 5

SWMU #	SWMU / AOC NAME	TYPE	DATES OF OPERATION
SWMU 28	SentryGlas® Plus Manufacturing Waste Containers	One or more waste roll-off containers on the ground	2005 to present
SWMU 29	Waste Hydrocarbon 90-day Container	Stainless steel, DOT specification 51, 17,500 liter tank on concrete pad	2000 to present
SWMU 30	PVF Propylene Carbonate Accumulation Container	55-gal drum with secondary containment pallet	2007 to present
AOC A	Railroad Unloading Areas	PVA waste flake observed in storm water channel during RFA	1972
AOC B	Former Construction Gasoline / Diesel UST Area	Former underground storage tanks	1969 to 1990
AOC C	Former Ag Products Gasoline/ Diesel UST Area	Former underground storage tanks	1977 to 1989
AOC D	Nafion® Caustic Release Area	Process piping subsurface release	1995
AOC E	Butacite® Ethylene Glycol Release Area	HVAC underground piping release	2005
AOC F	Molecular Sieve Release Area	Roll-off container on the ground	2007
AOC G	Former Fire Training Area	Former 3 x 3 ft metal pan, surrounded by soil and gravel berm	1972 to 1990

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Table L-3
Summary Of Media Constituent Detections

SWMU / AOC	Historical Wastes	Tasks Performed During the CS	Tasks Performed During the Phase I RFI	Tasks Performed During the Phase II RFI	Tasks Performed During Remedial Action	Most Recent Soil Detections	Most Recent Monitoring Wells Detections	In-situ Groundwater / Surface Water Detections
SWMU 6	Hazardous constituents discharged to the process sewer include chromium, nickel, acetonitrile, chlorinated fluorocarbons NOS, 1,1-dichloroethylene, hydrogen fluoride and methylene chloride.	Ten soil borings were completed at junction boxes along the entire process sewer system. Soil boring locations were selected near sumps, lift stations, and manholes where several process sewer lines converge. Soil samples were collected from the base of the sewer line to two feet into natural soil. No groundwater was encountered during the soil sampling.	Characterized groundwater quality downgradient of the common sump by installing one upgradient monitoring well (NAF-01) and three downgradient monitoring wells (NAF-02 through NAF-04). Further characterized soil quality below soil sample FAY-S-SWMU6-01 previously collected adjacent to Manhole 1 during the CS event.	Further characterized down gradient groundwater quality from historical releases from the Nafion® area. Further characterized surface water quality in the drainage channel north and northeast of the Nafion® area. Characterized surface water quality at the discharge point of two drainage channels leading to the Cape Fear River. Collected groundwater samples in the Nafion® area to build a database to support monitored natural attenuation (MNA).	N/A	SWMU6-01A: acenaphthalene, anthracene, benzo(a)anthracene, benzo(a)pyrene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, chrysene, fluoranthene, fluorene, phenanthrene, and pyrene SWMU 6-01: Chloride, Flouride, TPH , chromium (9.66), Iron , Lead , Nickel (2.85), Mercury (<0.11), Triethylene Glycol (120U), Methanol (<1.1), Acetone (0.055), Dichlorodifluoromethane (0.032), Methylene Chloride (<0.005) SWMU 6-02: Chloride (5.9 mg/kg), Flouride (<1.1 mg/kg), pH (8.23), TPH (<46 mg/kg), chromium (14.5), Iron (17100), Lead (4.5), Nickel (2.21), Mercury (<0.11), Triethylene Glycol (<110), Methanol (<1.1), Acetone (<0.026), Dichlorodifluoromethane (0.042), Methylene Chloride (<0.006) SWMU 6-03: Chloride (1040 mg/kg), Flouride (496 mg/kg), pH (2.65), TPH (<47 mg/kg), chromium (4.43), Iron (359), Lead (<1.1), Nickel (1.17), Mercury (<0.12), Triethylene Glycol (<120), Methanol (<1.2), Acetone (0.03), Dichlorodifluoromethane(<0.005), Methylene Chloride (0.053) SWMU 6-04: Chloride (8.8 mg/kg), Flouride (<1.2 mg/kg), pH (7.51), TPH (53 mg/kg), chromium (22.1), Iron (15800), Lead (6.9), Nickel (4.29), Mercury (<0.12), Triethylene Glycol (<120), Methanol (3.8), Acetone (<0.019), Dichlorodifluoromethane (<0.005), Methylene Chloride (<0.005) SWMU 6-05: pH (9.81), TPH (<48 mg/kg), Triethylene Glycol (<120), Methanol (<1.2), Acetone (0.15), Dichlorodifluoromethane(<0.005), Methylene Chloride (<0.005) SWMU 6-06: Chloride (7 mg/kg), Flouride (85.9 mg/kg), pH (7.14), chromium (7.6), Iron (4230), Lead (2.8), Nickel (1.75U), Mercury (<0.12), Triethylene Glycol (<120), Methanol (4.1), Acetone (<0.023), Dichlorodifluoromethane(<0.006), Methylene Chloride (<0.006) SWMU 6-07: Chloride (12 mg/kg),	NAF-02: methylene chloride, fluoride, bromodichloromethane, chlorodibromoethane, manganese NAF-03: fluoride NAF-04: methylene chloride, fluoride, iron, manganese NAF-05A: tetrachloroethene, vinyl chloride, fluoride NAF-06: beno(a)athrracene, benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, diben(a,h)anthracene, indo(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, benzo(a)pyrene, fluoride NAF-07: carbon tetrachloride, manganese NAF-08A: 1,1-dichloroethene, 1,2-dichloroethane, iron, manganese NAF-08B: 1,2-dichloroethane, benzene, carbon tetrachloride, trichloroethene, tetrachloroethene, iron, manganese NAF-10: manganese NAF-11A: chlorodibromomethane, iron, manganese NAF-11B: methylene chloride PZ-04: 1,2-dichloroethane, iron, manganese PZ-06: methylene chloride, fluoride LTW-01: iron, manganese LTW-02: iron LTW-03: iron, manganese LTW-04: iron, manganese LTW-05: iron, manganese	N/A
SWMU								

Table L-3
Summary Of Media Constituent Detections

SWMU / AOC	Historical Wastes	Tasks Performed During the CS	Tasks Performed During the Phase I RFI	Tasks Performed During the Phase II RFI	Tasks Performed During Remedial Action	Most Recent Soil Detections	Most Recent Monitoring Wells Detections	In-situ Groundwater / Surface Water Detections
6						Flouride (121 mg/kg), pH (7.14), TPH (<46 mg/kg), chromium (8.89), Iron (5180), Lead (4.8), Nickel (1.82), Mercury (<0.12), Triethylene Glycol (<120), Methanol (<1.1), Acetone (<0.021), Dichlorodifluoromethane (<0.005), Methylene Chloride (<0.005) SWMU 6-08: Chloride (10.2 mg/kg), Flouride (1.9 mg/kg), pH (5.99), TPH (<43 mg/kg), chromium (9.8), Iron (4950), Lead (5.0), Nickel (2.29), Mercury (<0.1), Triethylene Glycol (<110), Methanol (<1.1), Acetone (<0.030), Dichlorodifluoromethane (0.008), Methylene Chloride (<0.008) SWMU 6-09: Chloride (5.2 mg/kg), Flouride (3.1 mg/kg), pH (7.11), TPH (<50 mg/kg), chromium (6.9), Iron (2590), Lead (2.1), Nickel (1.97), Mercury (<0.11), Triethylene Glycol (<110), Methanol (<1.1), Acetone (<0.022), Dichlorodifluoromethane (<0.006), Methylene Chloride (<0.006) SWMU 6-10: Chloride (<5 mg/kg), Flouride (<1.2 mg/kg), pH (7.11), TPH (<50 mg/kg), chromium (16.6), Iron (9290), Lead (5), Nickel (5.1), Mercury (<0.12), Triethylene Glycol (<120), Methanol (<1.2), Acetone (<0.022), Dichlorodifluoromethane(0.005), Methylene Chloride (<0.005)		
SWMU 7	Former rain water retention basin north of the APFO manufacturing building collected rain water runoff in the immediate vicinity of the APFO manufacturing building. The runoff possibly contained APFO from air depositon in the immediate vicinity of the manufacturing building. Rain water resided in the rentention basin until it infiltrated into the subsurface or evaporated.	N/A	N/A	Evaluated soil and groundwater quality adjacent and downgradient of the former rentention basin by installing four monitor wells (SWM-03, SMW-04, SMW-05, and SWM-05P). Soil samples were also collected during advancement of monitor well SMW-05P. Additionally, four surface soil samples were collected around the manufacturing building.	N/A	APFO was detected in all collected soil samples	APFO was detected in monitor wells SMW-05, SWM-05P and SMW-04.	N/A
SWMU 9 A-C	Consisted of unlined lagoons that held water to let the sludge	A pilot boring (using continuous Geoprobe® coring)	Redeveloped selected monitor wells to establish better	Further characterized down gradient groundwater	N/A	SWMU9AB-01: Chloride, Flouride, Chromium, Iron, TPH, Lead, Nickel,		

Table L-3
Summary Of Media Constituent Detections

SWMU / AOC	Historical Wastes	Tasks Performed During the CS	Tasks Performed During the Phase I RFI	Tasks Performed During the Phase II RFI	Tasks Performed During Remedial Action	Most Recent Soil Detections	Most Recent Monitoring Wells Detections	In-situ Groundwater / Surface Water Detections
	settle out. Wastes removed and disposed offsite.	was completed for SWMU-9 A and B to determine the depth of the unit base. Structure, color and texture changes were observed at the interface of disturbed and undisturbed soils. A total of six soil borings (three within SWMU-9 A and B and three within SWMU-9 C) were advanced into the interior of the former WWTP Lagoons. Borings were advanced vertically through the footprint of the former lagoons and were located to avoid former earthen berms that seperated the lagoons and former impoundment cells.	hydraulic communication with the aquifer. Confirmed the confirmatory sampling analytical results by sampling six monitor wells (MW-1S, MW-2S, MW-5D, MW-8S, MW-10D and MW12-S).	quality from SWMU 9A-C.		Methnol, Acetone SWMU9AB-02: Chloride, Flouride, Chromium, Iron, TPH, Lead, Nickel, Acetone SWMU9AB-03: Chloride, Flouride, Chromium, Iron, Lead, Nickel, Methnol, Dichlorodiflouomethane, Trichloromethane No target compounds detected above PQL in samples collected from SWMU 9C		
AOC A	Possible PVA flakes in storm sewer (SWMU 11) from running off unloading area.	Surface soil samples were collected from the area where PVA flake was observed in SWMU 11.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No constituents were detected above the laboratory MDL in the collected soil samples.	N/A	N/A
AOC B	Former USTS that contained gasoline and diesel fuel	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	USTs were closed through excavation, and no petroleum related constituents were detected in the underlying soils at the time of closure.	N/A	N/A
AOC C	In the past, there have been gasoline and diesel tanks in the ground (probably not exceeding 12 feet below ground surface).	Three soil borings were advanced within the former Ag Products UST Area to an estimated depth of 14 feet below ground surface. The borings were advanced vertically through the former UST excavations. One soil sample was collected per boring from the first 2 feet of natural soil. Split spoon samples were collected continuously to determine the bottom of the former tanks/excavation pit.	Three soil samples were collected across the area at depth intervals of 10-12 feet. Visual and olfactory as well as PID readings did not indicate the presence of petroleum constituents.	N/A	USTs were closed through excavation.	AOC-C-01: Lead (1.3) AOC-C-02: Lead (8.7) AOC-C-03: Lead (4.1)	N/A	N/A
AOC D	A caustic release from an underground process pipe was discovered.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Caustic spill area was mitigated	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table L-3
Summary Of Media Constituent Detections

SWMU / AOC	Historical Wastes	Tasks Performed During the CS	Tasks Performed During the Phase I RFI	Tasks Performed During the Phase II RFI	Tasks Performed During Remedial Action	Most Recent Soil Detections	Most Recent Monitoring Wells Detections	In-situ Groundwater / Surface Water Detections
					through neutralization. No residue is expected to be in soils.			
AOC F	AOC F was utilized as a fire training area. Combustible material was placed on a small metal pan and ignited using petroleum products. Trainees were then instructed on how to properly use fire estinguishers.	Charterized soil quality by advancing 3 soil borings (3 soil samples collected from each boring).	Characterized shallow groundwater by installing three monitor wells.	N/A	An approximately 50' x 50' x 15' area was excavated as part of remedial activities. Twenty-four confirmation soil sampels were collected from the excavation.	Sample 12 - TPH, TPH-DRO; Sample 14 TPH; Sample 15 TPH/TPH-DRO, Sample 16 TPH/TPH-DRO, Sample 17 TPH/TPH-DRO, Sample 18 TPH/TPH-DRO, Sample 19 TPH/TPH-DRO, Sample 20 TPH/TPH-DRO	FTA-01 Lead; FTA-02 Lead; FTA-03 Lead	N/A

Table L-4
Summary Of Historical Analytical Results

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	FTA-01 12/4/02	FTA-01 2/3/04	FTA-02 12/4/02	FTA-02 2/3/04	FTA-02 1/31/06 ND (25000)	FTA-03 12/4/02	FTA-03 2/3/04	LTW-01 2/2/06	LTW-02 2/2/06	LTW-03 2/1/06	LTW-04 1/24/06	LTW-05 2/2/06	MW-01S 3/16/99	MW-02S 3/16/99
8015B	AVOC	107211	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B	AVOC	67561	METHANOL (BY DIRECT INJECTION)	UG/L													ND (1000)	ND (1000)
8015B MOD.	AVOC	107211	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L													ND (10000)	ND (10000)
8260B	AVOC	630206	1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	71556	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	79345	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	AVOC	79005	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	AVOC	75343	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	AVOC	75354	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	96184	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	95636	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)							
8260B	AVOC	96128	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (3)	ND (3)
8260B	AVOC	106934	1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	95501	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	AVOC	107062	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	AVOC	78875	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	108678	1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)							
8260B	AVOC	541731	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	AVOC	106467	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	0.11 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	AVOC	78933	2-BUTANONE	UG/L								ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (3)	ND (3)
8260B	AVOC	126998	2-CHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE	UG/L													ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	AVOC	591786	2-HEXANONE	UG/L								ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (7)	ND (7)
8260B	AVOC	107051	3-CHLOROPROPENE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)		
8260B	AVOC	108101	4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	UG/L								ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (5)	ND (5)
8260B	AVOC	67641	ACETONE	UG/L								ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (6)	ND (6)
8260B	AVOC	75058	ACETONITRILE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (25)	ND (25)
8260B	AVOC	107028	ACROLEIN	UG/L								ND (5)	ND (5) UJ	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (40)	ND (40)
8260B	AVOC	107131	ACRYLONITRILE	UG/L								ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8260B	AVOC	107051	ALLYL CHLORIDE	UG/L													ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	71432	BENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	75274	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	75252	BROMOFORM	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	74839	BROMOMETHANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (3)	ND (3)
8260B	AVOC	75150	CARBON DISULFIDE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	0.17 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (3)	ND (3)
8260B	AVOC	56235	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	108907	CHLOROBENZENE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	75003	CHLOROETHANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (3)	ND (3)
8260B	AVOC	67663	CHLOROFORM	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	0.35 J	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	74873	CHLOROMETHANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (3)	ND (3)

ND = Non-detected at stated reporting limit

A blank space indicates that the parameter was not analyzed during the specified sampling event

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Table L-4
Summary Of Historical Analytical Results

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	FTA-01 12/4/02	FTA-01 2/3/04	FTA-02 12/4/02	FTA-02 2/3/04	FTA-02 1/31/06	FTA-03 12/4/02	FTA-03 2/3/04	LTW-01 2/2/06	LTW-02 2/2/06	LTW-03 2/1/06	LTW-04 1/24/06	LTW-05 2/2/06	MW-01S 3/16/99	MW-02S 3/16/99
8260B	AVOC	126998	CHLOROPRENE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)		
8260B	AVOC	156592	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	AVOC	10061015	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	124481	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	AVOC	74953	DIBROMOMETHANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	75718	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	AVOC	97632	ETHYL METHACRYLATE	UG/L								ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	100414	ETHYLBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	AVOC	74884	IODOMETHANE	UG/L								0.18 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)		
8260B	AVOC	78831	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	UG/L								ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (100)	ND (100)
8260B	AVOC	98828	ISOPROPYLBENZENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)							
8260B	AVOC	EVS0253	M,P-XYLENE	UG/L								0.062 B	0.076 B	0.084 B	ND (1)	0.079 B		
8260B	AVOC	EVS0253	M+P-XYLENE	UG/L	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)							
8260B	AVOC	126987	METHACRYLONITRILE	UG/L								ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8260B	AVOC	67561	METHANOL	UG/L								ND (20000)	ND (20000)	ND (20000)	ND (20000)	ND (20000)		
8260B	AVOC	74884	METHYL IODIDE	UG/L													ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	80626	METHYL METHACRYLATE	UG/L								ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	75092	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	AVOC	80626	METHYLMETHACRYLATE	UG/L														
8260B	AVOC	95476	O-XYLENE	UG/L	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)		
8260B	AVOC	76017	PENTACHLOROETHANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	107120	PROPIONITRILE	UG/L								ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (30)	ND (30)
8260B	AVOC	100425	STYRENE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	127184	TETRACHLOROETHENE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	108883	TOLUENE	UG/L	ND (0.7)	ND (0.7)	ND (0.7)	ND (0.7)		ND (0.7)	ND (0.7)	0.15 B	ND (0.5)	0.09 J	0.084 J	0.15 B	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	AVOC	156605	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	AVOC	10061026	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	110576	TRANS-1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE	UG/L								ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (15)	ND (15)
8260B	AVOC	79016	TRICHLOROETHENE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	AVOC	75694	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	AVOC	108054	VINYL ACETATE	UG/L								ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	AVOC	75014	VINYL CHLORIDE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	AVOC	1330207	XYLENE (TOTAL)	UG/L								0.065 B	0.08 B	0.089 B	ND (0.5)	0.083 B	ND (1)	ND (1)
RSK-175	AVOC	74840	ETHANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)		
RSK-175	AVOC	74851	ETHENE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)		
RSK-175	AVOC	74828	METHANE	UG/L								3.9	18	1.2	7.5	130		
RSK-175	AVOC	74986	PROPANE	UG/L								ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)		
8015B	BSVOC	111466	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L					ND (25000)									
8015B	BSVOC	57556	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L					ND (25000)									

ND = Non-detected at stated reporting limit

A blank space indicates that the parameter was not analyzed during the specified sampling event

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Summary Of Historical Analytical Results

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	FTA-01 12/4/02	FTA-01 2/3/04	FTA-02 12/4/02	FTA-02 2/3/04	FTA-02 1/31/06 ND (25000)	FTA-03 12/4/02	FTA-03 2/3/04	LTW-01 2/2/06	LTW-02 2/2/06	LTW-03 2/1/06	LTW-04 1/24/06	LTW-05 2/2/06	MW-01S 3/16/99	MW-02S 3/16/99
8015B	B.SVOC	112276	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B MOD.	B.SVOC	111466	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L													ND (10000)	15000 [I]
8015B MOD.	B.SVOC	57556	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L													ND (10000)	ND (10000)
8015B MOD.	B.SVOC	112276	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L													ND (50000)	ND (50000)
8260B	B.SVOC	123911	1,4-DIOXANE	UG/L								ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (70)	ND (70)
8270C	B.SVOC	95943	1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	120821	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	99354	1,3,5-TRINITROBENZENE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	99650	1,3-DINITROBENZENE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	123911	1,4-DIOXANE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	130154	1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	130154	1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	106503	1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	90120	1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (5)		ND (1)	ND (5)							
8270C	B.SVOC	134327	1-NAPHTHYLAMINE	UG/L								ND (10) UJ	ND (10) R	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ		
8270C	B.SVOC	108601	2,2"-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	58902	2,3,4,6-TETRACHLOROPHENOL	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	95954	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	88062	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	120832	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	105679	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	51285	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	UG/L								ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)		
8270C	B.SVOC	121142	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	87650	2,6-DICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	606202	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	53963	2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	53963	2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	91587	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	95578	2-CHLOROPHENOL	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	91576	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (5)		ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	95487	2-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	91598	2-NAPHTHYLAMINE	UG/L								ND (10) R	ND (10) R	ND (10) R	ND (10)	ND (10) R		
8270C	B.SVOC	88744	2-NITROANILINE	UG/L								ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)		
8270C	B.SVOC	88755	2-NITROPHENOL	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	109068	2-PICOLINE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	91941	3,3"-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	91941	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	119937	3,3"-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10) R	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		

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8270C	B.SVOC	119937	3,3'-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE	UG/L														
Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	FTA-01 12/4/02	FTA-01 2/3/04	FTA-02 12/4/02	FTA-02 2/3/04	FTA-02 1/31/06	FTA-03 12/4/02	FTA-03 2/3/04	LTW-01 2/2/06	LTW-02 2/2/06	LTW-03 2/1/06	LTW-04 1/24/06	LTW-05 2/2/06	MW-01S 3/16/99	MW-02S 3/16/99
8270C	B.SVOC	56495	3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	108394	3-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L								ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)		
8270C	B.SVOC	99092	3-NITROANILINE	UG/L								ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)		
8270C	B.SVOC	534521	4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L								ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)		
8270C	B.SVOC	92671	4-AMINOBIPHENYL	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	101553	4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	59507	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	106478	4-CHLOROANILINE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	7005723	4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	106445	4-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L								ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)		
8270C	B.SVOC	100016	4-NITROANILINE	UG/L								ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)		
8270C	B.SVOC	100027	4-NITROPHENOL	UG/L								ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)		
8270C	B.SVOC	56575	4-NITROQUINOLINE1-OXIDE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	99558	5-NITRO-O-TOLUIDINE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	57976	7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ(A)ANTHRACENE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	57976	7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ[A]ANTHRACENE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	122098	AA-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE	UG/L								ND (50) R	ND (50) R	ND (50) R	ND (50)	ND (50) R		
8270C	B.SVOC	83329	ACENAPHTHENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (5)		ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	208968	ACENAPHTHYLENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (5)		ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	98862	ACETOPHENONE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	62533	ANILINE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	120127	ANTHRACENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (5)		ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	140578	ARAMITE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	56553	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (5)		ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	50328	BENZO(A)PYRENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (5)		ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	205992	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (5)		ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	191242	BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (5)		ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	207089	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (5)		ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	100516	BENZYL ALCOHOL	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	111911	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	111911	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	111444	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	111444	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	108601	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	39638329	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	117817	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	UG/L								2.8 B	2.7 B	1.4 B	ND (10)	2 B		
8270C	B.SVOC	117817	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	85687	BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		

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8270C	B.SVOC	85687	BUTYLBENZYLPHthalATE	UG/L														
Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	FTA-01 12/4/02	FTA-01 2/3/04	FTA-02 12/4/02	FTA-02 2/3/04	FTA-02 1/31/06	FTA-03 12/4/02	FTA-03 2/3/04	LTW-01 2/2/06	LTW-02 2/2/06	LTW-03 2/1/06	LTW-04 1/24/06	LTW-05 2/2/06	MW-01S 3/16/99	MW-02S 3/16/99
8270C	B.SVOC	510156	CHLOROBENZILATE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND {10}	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	218019	CHRYSENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (5)		ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	2303164	DIALLATE TRANS/CIS	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	53703	DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (5)	ND {1}	ND (5)		ND {1}	ND (5)							
8270C	B.SVOC	53703	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	132649	DIBENZOFURAN	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	84662	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	84662	DIETHYLPHthalATE	UG/L								ND {10}	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	131113	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	131113	DIMETHYLPHthalATE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	84742	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	84742	DI-N-BUTYLPHthalATE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	117840	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L								ND {10}	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	117840	DI-N-OCTYLPHthalATE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	122394	DIPHENYLAMINE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	62500	ETHYL METHANESULFONATE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	206440	FLUORANTHENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (5)		ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	86737	FLUORENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (5)		ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	118741	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	87683	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	77474	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	UG/L								ND {10} UJ	ND {10} UJ	ND {10} UJ	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ		
8270C	B.SVOC	67721	HEXACHLOROETHANE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	1888717	HEXACHLOROPROPENE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	193395	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND {10}	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	193395	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (5)		ND (1)	ND (5)							
8270C	B.SVOC	465736	ISODRIN	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	78591	ISOPHORONE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	120581	ISOSAFROLE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	91805	METHAPYRILENE	UG/L								ND {10}	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND {10}	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	66273	METHYL METHANESULFONATE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	91203	NAPHTHALENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (5)		ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	98953	NITROBENZENE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	10595956	NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	55185	N-NITROSODIETHYLAMINE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND {10}	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	62759	N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND {10}		
8270C	B.SVOC	924163	N-NITROSO-DI-N-BUTYLAMINE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	924163	N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	621647	N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND {10}	ND (10)	ND (10)		

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8270C	B.SVOC	86306	N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	10595956	N-NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE	UG/L														
Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	FTA-01 12/4/02	FTA-01 2/3/04	FTA-02 12/4/02	FTA-02 2/3/04	FTA-02 1/31/06	FTA-03 12/4/02	FTA-03 2/3/04	LTW-01 2/2/06	LTW-02 2/2/06	LTW-03 2/1/06	LTW-04 1/24/06	LTW-05 2/2/06	MW-01S 3/16/99	MW-02S 3/16/99
8270C	B.SVOC	59892	N-NITROSOMORPHOLINE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	100754	N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	930552	N-NITROSOPYRROLIDINE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	126681	O,O,O-TRIETHYLPHOSPHOROTHIOAT	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	126681	O,O,O-TRIETHYLPHOSPHOROTHIOATE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	95534	O-TOLUIDINE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	60117	P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	608935	PENTACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	82688	PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	87865	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	UG/L								ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)		
8270C	B.SVOC	62442	PHENACETIN	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	85018	PHENANTHRENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (5)		ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	108952	PHENOL	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	106503	P-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	UG/L								ND (100) R	ND (100) R	ND (100) R	ND (100) R	ND (100) R		
8270C	B.SVOC	129000	PYRENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (5)		ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	110861	PYRIDINE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	94597	SAFROLE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	3689245	SULFOTEP	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	3689245	TETRAETHYLDITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	297972	THIONAZIN	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	297972	ZINOPHOS	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	D.HERB	23950585	PRONAMIDE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	E.PEST	60515	DIMETHOATE	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
6010B	G.MET	7440702	CALCIUM	UG/L								1860 J	1630 J	2750 J	2200 J	2750 J		
6010B	G.MET	7440473	CHROMIUM	UG/L	16.6		7.7			6.1								
6010B	G.MET	7440473	CHROMIUM TR	UG/L													ND (1.7)	ND (1.7)
6010B	G.MET	7439896	IRON	UG/L								3510	1080	5170	3140	8550	7370	18500
6010B	G.MET	7439921	LEAD	UG/L	15.2 [J]	136	ND (8.9)	10.5 J		ND (8.9)	51.5							
6010B	G.MET	7439921	LEAD TR	UG/L													ND (6.5)	70
6010B	G.MET	7439954	MAGNESIUM	UG/L								1240 J	788 J	2000 J	1700 J	1550 J		
6010B	G.MET	7439965	MANGANESE	UG/L								182	21.9	111	484	368		
6010B	G.MET	7440020	NICKEL	UG/L	15.9		21.1			35.6								
6010B	G.MET	7440020	NICKEL TR	UG/L													ND (3)	ND (3)
6010B	G.MET	7440097	POTASSIUM	UG/L								1620 J	4270 J	2710 J	1220 J	4060 J		
6010B	G.MET	7440235	SODIUM	UG/L								6390	11100	7860	4180 J	9250		
7470A	G.MET	7439976	MERCURY	UG/L													ND (0.042)	ND (0.042)
150.1	H.MISC	C006	PH	S.U.													6.47	6.23

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160.1	H.MISC	C010	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	UG/L													116000	170000
300	H.MISC	16887006	CHLORIDE	UG/L								8260	5850	3730	3890	8980	21100	53800
Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	FTA-01 12/4/02	FTA-01 2/3/04	FTA-02 12/4/02	FTA-02 2/3/04	FTA-02 1/31/06	FTA-03 12/4/02	FTA-03 2/3/04	LTW-01 2/2/06	LTW-02 2/2/06	LTW-03 2/1/06	LTW-04 1/24/06	LTW-05 2/2/06	MW-01S 3/16/99	MW-02S 3/16/99
300	H.MISC	16984488	FLUORIDE	UG/L								210	ND (100)	ND (100)	205	ND (100)	ND (400)	ND (400)
300	H.MISC	14797558	NITRATE-N	UG/L								ND (50)	ND (50)	ND (50)	ND (50)	ND (50)		
300	H.MISC	14797650	NITRITE-N	UG/L								ND (50)	ND (50)	ND (50)	ND (50)	ND (50)		
300	H.MISC	14808798	SULFATE	UG/L								18400 B	21700 B	32100	13700	26900		
310.2	H.MISC	EVS0036	TOTAL ALKALINITY	UG/L								2500 B	ND (10000)	ND (10000)	ND (10000)	4610 B		
350.1	H.MISC	7664417	AMMONIA	UG/L								ND (100)	ND (100)	ND (100)	ND (100) UJ	ND (100)		
353.2	H.MISC	C005	TOTAL NITRITE/NITRATE NITROGEN	UG/L													940	ND (30)
365.4	H.MISC	7723140	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	UG/L								97.3 J	94.2 J	95.7 J	104 J	116 J		
376.1	H.MISC	18496258	SULFIDE	UG/L								400 B	400 B	400 B	200 B	400 B		
415.1/9060	H.MISC	C012	TOC	UG/L								ND (5000)	ND (5000)	ND (5000)	ND (5000)	ND (5000)		
418.1	H.MISC	EVS0133	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	UG/L													ND (160)	ND (160)
8015B MOD.	H.MISC	EVS00046	TPH - DRO	UG/L		ND (250)		ND (250)			ND (250)							
8270C	H.MISC	EVS0487	DIALATE (CIS ISOMER)	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	H.MISC	EVS0488	DIALATE (TRANS ISOMER)	UG/L								ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		

ND = Non-detected at stated reporting limit

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	MW-05D 3/16/99	MW-07S 10/18/05	MW-08S 3/16/99	MW-10D 3/16/99	MW-10D 12/10/02	MW-11 6/15/05	MW-12S 3/16/99	MW-12S 12/9/02	MW-1S 12/3/02	MW-1S 12/12/02	MW-1S 1/24/06	MW-2S 12/9/02	MW-5D 12/10/02	MW-8S 12/10/02
8015B	A.VOC	107211	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L											ND (25000)			
8015B	A.VOC	67561	METHANOL (BY DIRECT INJECTION)	UG/L	ND (1000)		ND (1000)	ND (1000)	ND (200)		ND (1000)	ND (200)		ND (200)		ND (200)	ND (200)	ND (200)
8015B MOD.	A.VOC	107211	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L	ND (10000)		ND (10000)	ND (10000)			ND (10000)							
8260B	A.VOC	630206	1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.055)	ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	71556	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.012)	ND (1)	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)
8260B	A.VOC	79345	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (2)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (1)	ND (0.011)	ND (2)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	79005	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (2)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.015)	ND (2)	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)
8260B	A.VOC	75343	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (2)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (1)	ND (0.088)	ND (2)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	75354	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.086)	ND (1)	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)
8260B	A.VOC	96184	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.17)	ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	95636	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	96128	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	UG/L	ND (3)	ND (0.5)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (2)	ND (0.046)	ND (3)	ND (2)		ND (2)		ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	A.VOC	106934	1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.081)	ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	95501	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (2)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (1)	ND (0.1)	ND (2)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	107062	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (2)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (1)	ND (0.077)	ND (2)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	78875	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.081)	ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	108678	1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	541731	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (2)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (1)	ND (0.1)	ND (2)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	106467	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (2)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (1)	ND (0.1)	ND (2)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	78933	2-BUTANONE	UG/L	ND (3)	ND (2.5)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (0.79)	ND (3)	ND (3)		ND (3)		ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)
8260B	A.VOC	126998	2-CHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE	UG/L	ND (2)		ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (1)		ND (2)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	591786	2-HEXANONE	UG/L	ND (7)	ND (2.5)	ND (7)	ND (7)	ND (3)	ND (0.047)	ND (7)	ND (3)		ND (3)		ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)
8260B	A.VOC	107051	3-CHLOROPROPENE	UG/L		ND (0.5)				ND (0.1)								
8260B	A.VOC	108101	4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	UG/L	ND (5)	ND (2.5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (3)	ND (0.57)	ND (5)	ND (3)		ND (3)		ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)
8260B	A.VOC	67641	ACETONE	UG/L	ND (6)	ND (2.5)	ND (6)	ND (6)	ND (6)	0.93 B	ND (6)	ND (6)		ND (6)		ND (6)	ND (6)	ND (6)
8260B	A.VOC	75058	ACETONITRILE	UG/L	ND (25)	ND (0.5)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (0.1)	ND (25)	ND (25)		ND (25)		ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (25)
8260B	A.VOC	107028	ACROLEIN	UG/L	ND (40)	ND (5)	ND (40)	ND (40)	ND (40)	ND (1.3)	ND (40)	ND (40)		ND (40)		ND (40)	ND (40)	ND (40)
8260B	A.VOC	107131	ACRYLONITRILE	UG/L	ND (10)	ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (4)	ND (1.3)	ND (10)	ND (4)		ND (4)		ND (4)	ND (4)	ND (4)
8260B	A.VOC	107051	ALLYLCHLORIDE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	71432	BENZENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.069)	ND (1)	ND (0.5)		ND (0.5)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	75274	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	0.21 I	ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	75252	BROMOFORM	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	5	ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	74839	BROMOMETHANE	UG/L	ND (3)	ND (0.5)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (0.14)	ND (3)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	75150	CARBON DISULFIDE	UG/L	ND (3)	ND (0.5)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (0.081)	ND (3)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	56235	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.058)	ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	108907	CHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.056)	ND (1)	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)
8260B	A.VOC	75003	CHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (3)	ND (0.5)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (0.12)	ND (3)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	MW-05D 3/16/99	MW-07S 10/18/05	MW-08S 3/16/99	MW-10D 3/16/99	MW-10D 12/10/02	MW-11 6/15/05	MW-12S 3/16/99	MW-12S 12/9/02	MW-1S 12/3/02	MW-1S 12/12/02	MW-1S 1/24/06	MW-2S 12/9/02	MW-5D 12/10/02	MW-8S 12/10/02
8260B	A.VOC	67663	CHLOROFORM	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.058)	ND (1)	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)
8260B	A.VOC	74873	CHLOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (3)	ND (0.5)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (0.13)	ND (3)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	126998	CHLOROPRENE	UG/L		ND (0.5)				ND (0.068)								
8260B	A.VOC	156592	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L	ND (2)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.15)	ND (2)	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)
8260B	A.VOC	10061015	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.11)	ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	124481	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (2)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (1)	1.6	ND (2)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	74953	DIBROMOMETHANE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.11)	ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	75718	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (2)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (0.089)	ND (2)	ND (2)		ND (2)		ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	A.VOC	97632	ETHYL METHACRYLATE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.095)	ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	100414	ETHYLBENZENE	UG/L	ND (2)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.11)	ND (2)	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)
8260B	A.VOC	74884	IODOMETHANE	UG/L		ND (0.5)				ND (0.061)								
8260B	A.VOC	78831	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	UG/L	ND (100)	ND (25)	ND (100)	ND (100)	ND (100)	9.3 J	ND (100)	ND (100)		ND (100)		ND (100)	ND (100)	ND (100)
8260B	A.VOC	98828	ISOPROPYLBENZENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	EV50253	M,P-XYLENE	UG/L		ND (1)				ND (0.059)								
8260B	A.VOC	EV50253	M+P-XYLENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	126987	METHACRYLONITRILE	UG/L	ND (10)	ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.62)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8260B	A.VOC	67561	METHANOL	UG/L		ND (20000)				ND (10000)								
8260B	A.VOC	74884	METHYL IODIDE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	80626	METHYL METHACRYLATE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	75092	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	UG/L	ND (2)	0.16 J	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	0.3 B	ND (2)	ND (2)		ND (2)		ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	A.VOC	80626	METHYLMETHACRYLATE	UG/L		ND (5)												
8260B	A.VOC	95476	O-XYLENE	UG/L		ND (0.5)				ND (0.037)								
8260B	A.VOC	76017	PENTACHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.13)	ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	107120	PROPIONITRILE	UG/L	ND (30)	ND (25)	ND (30)	ND (30)	ND (30)	ND (7.6)	ND (30)	ND (30)		ND (30)		ND (30)	ND (30)	ND (30)
8260B	A.VOC	100425	STYRENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.061)	ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	127184	TETRACHLOROETHENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.16)	ND (1)	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)
8260B	A.VOC	108883	TOLUENE	UG/L	ND (2)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (0.7)	0.084 B	ND (2)	ND (0.7)		ND (0.7)		ND (0.7)	ND (0.7)	ND (0.7)
8260B	A.VOC	156605	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L	ND (2)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.053)	ND (2)	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)
8260B	A.VOC	10061026	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	110576	TRANS-1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE	UG/L	ND (15)	ND (20)	ND (15)	ND (15)	ND (15)	ND (3.8)	ND (15)	ND (15)		ND (15)		ND (15)	ND (15)	ND (15)
8260B	A.VOC	79016	TRICHLOROETHENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.053)	ND (1)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	75694	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (2)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (0.13)	ND (2)	ND (2)		ND (2)		ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	A.VOC	108054	VINYL ACETATE	UG/L	ND (2)	ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (0.18)	ND (2)	ND (2)		ND (2)		ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	A.VOC	75014	VINYL CHLORIDE	UG/L	ND (2)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (1)	ND (0.14)	ND (2)	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	1330207	XYLENE (TOTAL)	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.13)	ND (1)	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)
RSK-175	A.VOC	74840	ETHANE	UG/L														
RSK-175	A.VOC	74851	ETHENE	UG/L														
RSK-175	A.VOC	74828	METHANE	UG/L														

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	MW-05D 3/16/99	MW-07S 10/18/05	MW-08S 3/16/99	MW-10D 3/16/99	MW-10D 12/10/02	MW-11 6/15/05	MW-12S 3/16/99	MW-12S 12/9/02	MW-1S 12/3/02	MW-1S 12/12/02	MW-1S 1/24/06	MW-2S 12/9/02	MW-5D 12/10/02	MW-8S 12/10/02
RSK-175	A.VOC	74986	PROPANE	UG/L														
8015B	BSVOC	111466	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L											ND (25000)			
8015B	BSVOC	57556	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L											ND (25000)			
8015B	BSVOC	112276	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L											ND (25000)			
8015B MOD.	BSVOC	111466	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L	10000 [J]		17000 [J]	ND (10000)			ND (10000)							
8015B MOD.	BSVOC	57556	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L	ND (10000)		ND (10000)	ND (10000)			ND (10000)							
8015B MOD.	BSVOC	112276	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L	ND (50000)		ND (50000)	ND (50000)			ND (50000)							
8260B	BSVOC	123911	1,4-DIOXANE	UG/L	ND (70)	ND (25)	ND (70)	ND (70)	ND (70)	ND (6.9)	ND (70)	ND (70)		ND (70)		ND (70)	ND (70)	ND (70)
8270C	BSVOC	95943	1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (2.1)								
8270C	BSVOC	120821	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.74)								
8270C	BSVOC	99354	1,3,5-TRINITROBENZENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.98)								
8270C	BSVOC	99650	1,3-DINITROBENZENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.91)								
8270C	BSVOC	123911	1,4-DIOXANE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	130154	1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	130154	1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE	UG/L		ND (10) UJ				ND (0.97) UJ								
8270C	BSVOC	106503	1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	90120	1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	134327	1-NAPHTHYLAMINE	UG/L		ND (10) R				ND (2.2) UJ								
8270C	BSVOC	108601	2,2"-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.58)								
8270C	BSVOC	58902	2,3,4,6-TETRACHLOROPHENOL	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.73)								
8270C	BSVOC	95954	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.58)								
8270C	BSVOC	88062	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.55)								
8270C	BSVOC	120832	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.71)								
8270C	BSVOC	105679	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (1.2)								
8270C	BSVOC	51285	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	UG/L		ND (20)				ND (3.4)								
8270C	BSVOC	121142	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.53)								
8270C	BSVOC	87650	2,6-DICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.76)								
8270C	BSVOC	606202	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.52)								
8270C	BSVOC	53963	2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE	UG/L		ND (10)												
8270C	BSVOC	53963	2-ACETYLANIMOFLUORENE	UG/L						ND (0.72)								
8270C	BSVOC	91587	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.61)								
8270C	BSVOC	95578	2-CHLOROPHENOL	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.59)								
8270C	BSVOC	91576	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.61)								
8270C	BSVOC	95487	2-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.78)								
8270C	BSVOC	91598	2-NAPHTHYLAMINE	UG/L		ND (10) R				ND (1.5) UJ								
8270C	BSVOC	88744	2-NITROANILINE	UG/L		ND (20)				ND (0.47)								
8270C	BSVOC	88755	2-NITROPHENOL	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.52)								
					MW-05D	MW-07S	MW-08S	MW-10D	MW-10D	MW-11	MW-12S	MW-12S	MW-1S	MW-1S	MW-1S	MW-2S	MW-5D	MW-8S

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	3/16/99	10/18/05	3/16/99	3/16/99	12/10/02	6/15/05	3/16/99	12/9/02	12/3/02	12/12/02	1/24/06	12/9/02	12/10/02	12/10/02
8270C	B.SVOC	109068	2-PICOLINE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (2.2) UJ								
8270C	B.SVOC	91941	3,3"-DICHLOOROBENZIDINE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.6)								
8270C	B.SVOC	91941	3,3"-DICHLOOROBENZIDINE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	119937	3,3"-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE	UG/L		ND (10) R				ND (3.2) UJ								
8270C	B.SVOC	119937	3,3'-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	56495	3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.81)								
8270C	B.SVOC	108394	3-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L		ND (20)				ND (0.97)								
8270C	B.SVOC	99092	3-NITROANILINE	UG/L		ND (20)				ND (1.3)								
8270C	B.SVOC	534521	4,6-DINITRO -2-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L		ND (20)				ND (1.1)								
8270C	B.SVOC	92671	4-AMINOBIPHENYL	UG/L		ND (10) R				ND (0.75)								
8270C	B.SVOC	101553	4-BROMOPHENYL -PHENYLETHER	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.57)								
8270C	B.SVOC	59507	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.76)								
8270C	B.SVOC	106478	4-CHLOROANILINE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (1.7)								
8270C	B.SVOC	7005723	4-CHLOROPHENYL -PHENYLETHER	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.57)								
8270C	B.SVOC	106445	4-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L		ND (20)				ND (0.97)								
8270C	B.SVOC	100016	4-NITROANILINE	UG/L		ND (20)				ND (1.3)								
8270C	B.SVOC	100027	4-NITROPHENOL	UG/L		ND (20)				ND (3.7)								
8270C	B.SVOC	56575	4-NITROQUINOLINE1-OXIDE	UG/L		ND (10) UJ				ND (0.72)								
8270C	B.SVOC	99558	5-NITRO -O-TOLUIDINE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.57)								
8270C	B.SVOC	57976	7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ[A]ANTHRACENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.85)								
8270C	B.SVOC	57976	7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ[A]ANTHRACENE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	122098	A.A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE	UG/L		ND (50) R				ND (16) R								
8270C	B.SVOC	83329	ACENAPHTHENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.55)								
8270C	B.SVOC	208968	ACENAPHTHYLENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.49)								
8270C	B.SVOC	98862	ACETOPHENONE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.66)								
8270C	B.SVOC	62533	ANILINE	UG/L		ND (10) UJ				ND (1.1)								
8270C	B.SVOC	120127	ANTHRACENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.53)								
8270C	B.SVOC	140578	ARAMITE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (1)								
8270C	B.SVOC	56553	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.55)								
8270C	B.SVOC	50328	BENZO(A)PYRENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.53)								
8270C	B.SVOC	205992	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.57)								
8270C	B.SVOC	191242	BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.56)								
8270C	B.SVOC	207089	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.72)								
8270C	B.SVOC	100516	BENZYL ALCOHOL	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.59)								
8270C	B.SVOC	111911	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.59)								
8270C	B.SVOC	111911	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	111444	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.58)								
8270C	B.SVOC	111444	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	108601	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	UG/L														
					MW-05D	MW-07S	MW-08S	MW-10D	MW-10D	MW-11	MW-12S	MW-12S	MW-1S	MW-1S	MW-1S	MW-2S	MW-5D	MW-8S

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	3/16/99	10/18/05	3/16/99	3/16/99	12/10/02	6/15/05	3/16/99	12/9/02	12/3/02	12/12/02	1/24/06	12/9/02	12/10/02	12/10/02
8270C	BSVOC	39638329	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	117817	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	UG/L		1.2 B				4.6 B								
8270C	BSVOC	117817	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	85687	BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.52)								
8270C	BSVOC	85687	BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	510156	CHLOROBENZILATE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.83)								
8270C	BSVOC	218019	CHRYSENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.6)								
8270C	BSVOC	2303164	DIALATE TRANS/CIS	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	53703	DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	53703	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.51)								
8270C	BSVOC	132649	DIBENZOFURAN	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.56)								
8270C	BSVOC	84662	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L		ND (10)												
8270C	BSVOC	84662	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L						ND (0.5)								
8270C	BSVOC	131113	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L		ND (10)												
8270C	BSVOC	131113	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L						ND (0.46)								
8270C	BSVOC	84742	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.5)								
8270C	BSVOC	84742	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	117840	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.62)								
8270C	BSVOC	117840	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	122394	DIPHENYLAMINE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.48)								
8270C	BSVOC	62500	ETHYL METHANESULFONATE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.76)								
8270C	BSVOC	206440	FLUORANTHENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.51)								
8270C	BSVOC	86737	FLUORENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.55)								
8270C	BSVOC	118741	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.73)								
8270C	BSVOC	87683	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.71)								
8270C	BSVOC	77474	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	UG/L		ND (10) UJ				ND (4.4)								
8270C	BSVOC	67721	HEXACHLOROETHANE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.59)								
8270C	BSVOC	1888717	HEXACHLOROPROPENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (1.3)								
8270C	BSVOC	193395	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.48)								
8270C	BSVOC	193395	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	465736	ISODRIN	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.84)								
8270C	BSVOC	78591	ISOPHORONE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.57)								
8270C	BSVOC	120581	ISOSAFROLE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.69)								
8270C	BSVOC	91805	METHAPYRILENE	UG/L		ND (10) UJ				ND (1.9) UJ								
8270C	BSVOC	66273	METHYL METHANESULFONATE	UG/L		ND (10) UJ				ND (0.82) UJ								
8270C	BSVOC	91203	NAPHTHALENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.63)								
8270C	BSVOC	98953	NITROBENZENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.84)								
8270C	BSVOC	10595956	NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (3.4)								
8270C	BSVOC	55185	N-NITROSODIETHYLAMINE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.97)								
					MW-05D	MW-07S	MW-08S	MW-10D	MW-10D	MW-11	MW-12S	MW-12S	MW-1S	MW-1S	MW-1S	MW-2S	MW-5D	MW-8S

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	3/16/99	10/18/05	3/16/99	3/16/99	12/10/02	6/15/05	3/16/99	12/9/02	12/3/02	12/12/02	1/24/06	12/9/02	12/10/02	12/10/02
8270C	BSVOC	62759	N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.54)								
8270C	BSVOC	924163	N-NITROSO-DI-N-BUTYLAMINE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.91)								
8270C	BSVOC	924163	N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	621647	N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.69)								
8270C	BSVOC	86306	N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.63)								
8270C	BSVOC	10595956	N-NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	59892	N-NITROSOMORPHOLINE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (1.2)								
8270C	BSVOC	100754	N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.7)								
8270C	BSVOC	930552	N-NITROSOPYRROLIDINE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.71)								
8270C	BSVOC	126681	O,O,O-TRIETHYLPHOSPHOROTHIOAT	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.86)								
8270C	BSVOC	126681	O,O,O-TRIETHYLPHOSPHOROTHIOATE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	95534	O-TOLUIDINE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (1.1)								
8270C	BSVOC	60117	P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.91)								
8270C	BSVOC	608935	PENTACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.65)								
8270C	BSVOC	82688	PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.94)								
8270C	BSVOC	87865	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	UG/L		ND (20)				ND (1)								
8270C	BSVOC	62442	PHENACETIN	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.78)								
8270C	BSVOC	85018	PHENANTHRENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.55)								
8270C	BSVOC	108952	PHENOL	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.96)								
8270C	BSVOC	106503	P-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	UG/L		ND (100) R				ND (32) R								
8270C	BSVOC	129000	PYRENE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.71)								
8270C	BSVOC	110861	PYRIDINE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (1.2)								
8270C	BSVOC	94597	SAFROLE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.94)								
8270C	BSVOC	3689245	SULFOTEP	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (1)								
8270C	BSVOC	3689245	TETRAETHYLDITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	297972	THIONAZIN	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	297972	ZINOPHOS	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.77)								
8270C	D.HERB	23950585	PRONAMIDE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.58)								
8270C	E.PEST	60515	DIMETHOATE	UG/L		ND (10)				ND (0.99)								
6010B	G.MET	7440702	CALCIUM	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7440473	CHROMIUM	UG/L					57.2	118		2.3 [J]	3.4 [J]			2.3 [J]	2.8 [J]	155
6010B	G.MET	7440473	CHROMIUM TR	UG/L	ND (1.7)		7.8	ND (1.7)			ND (1.7)							
6010B	G.MET	7439896	IRON	UG/L	16200		1290	110		31600	65 [J]							
6010B	G.MET	7439921	LEAD	UG/L					190	60.7		ND (8.9)	14.5 [J]			96.2	17.5 [J]	47.4
6010B	G.MET	7439921	LEAD TR	UG/L	13		ND (6.5)	ND (6.5)			ND (6.5)							
6010B	G.MET	7439954	MAGNESIUM	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7439965	MANGANESE	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7440020	NICKEL	UG/L					18.9	153 J		3.8 [J]	8.9			4.9 [J]	6.4	20.3
6010B	G.MET	7440020	NICKEL TR	UG/L	12.2		ND (3)	ND (3)			ND (3)							
Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	MW-05D 3/16/99	MW-07S 10/18/05	MW-08S 3/16/99	MW-10D 3/16/99	MW-10D 12/10/02	MW-11 6/15/05	MW-12S 3/16/99	MW-12S 12/9/02	MW-1S 12/3/02	MW-1S 12/12/02	MW-1S 1/24/06	MW-2S 12/9/02	MW-5D 12/10/02	MW-8S 12/10/02

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6010B	G.MET	7440097	POTASSIUM	UG/L													
6010B	G.MET	7440235	SODIUM	UG/L													
7470A	G.MET	7439976	MERCURY	UG/L	ND (0.042)		ND (0.042)	ND (0.042)			ND (0.042)						
150.1	H.MISC	C006	PH	S.U.	6.19		5.18	5.08			5.26						
160.1	H.MISC	C010	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	UG/L	190000		21500 [I]	140000			49000						
300	H.MISC	16887006	CHLORIDE	UG/L	11600	12000	6400	13300		42200	7600						
300	H.MISC	16984488	FLUORIDE	UG/L	ND (400)	ND (100)	ND (400)	ND (400)		ND (18)	ND (400)						
300	H.MISC	14797558	NITRATE-N	UG/L													
300	H.MISC	14797650	NITRITE-N	UG/L													
300	H.MISC	14808798	SULFATE	UG/L													
310.2	H.MISC	EVS0036	TOTAL ALKALINITY	UG/L													
350.1	H.MISC	7664417	AMMONIA	UG/L													
353.2	H.MISC	C005	TOTAL NITRITE/NITRATE NITROGEN	UG/L	12500		ND (30)	11900			2390						
365.4	H.MISC	7723140	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	UG/L													
376.1	H.MISC	18496258	SULFIDE	UG/L													
415.1/9060	H.MISC	C012	TOC	UG/L													
418.1	H.MISC	EVS0133	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	UG/L	ND (160)		380 [I]	300 [I]			680						
8015B MOD.	H.MISC	EVS00046	TPH - DRO	UG/L													
8270C	H.MISC	EVS0487	DIALATE (CIS ISOMER)	UG/L		ND (10) UJ				ND (0.96) UJ							
8270C	H.MISC	EVS0488	DIALATE (TRANS ISOMER)	UG/L		ND (10) UJ				ND (0.84) UJ							

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	NAF-01 6/15/05	NAF-01 10/13/05	NAF-01 2/1/06	NAF-02 6/15/05	NAF-02 10/14/05	NAF-02 2/1/06	NAF-03 6/15/05	NAF-03 10/14/05	NAF-03 1/25/06	NAF-04 6/17/05	NAF-04 10/18/05	NAF-04 2/1/06	NAF-05A 11/11/04	NAF-05A 10/13/05
8015B	A.VOC	107211	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B	A.VOC	67561	METHANOL (BY DIRECT INJECTION)	UG/L													ND (1000)	
8015B MOD.	A.VOC	107211	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	630206	1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.055)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.055)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.055)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.055)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	71556	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.012)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.012)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	0.11 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.012)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	79345	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.011)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.011)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.011)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.011)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	79005	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.015)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.015)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.015)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.015)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	75343	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.088)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.088)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.088)	ND (0.5)	0.092 J	0.089 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	75354	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L	ND (0.086)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.086)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.086)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	0.48 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	96184	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	UG/L	ND (0.17)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.17)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.17)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.17)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	95636	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	96128	1,2-DIBROMO -3-CHLOROPROPANE	UG/L	ND (0.046)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.046)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.046)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.046)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	106934	1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	95501	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.1)	0.2 J	0.24 J	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	0.13 J
8260B	A.VOC	107062	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.077)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	0.21 J	0.28 J	0.15 J	ND (0.077)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	0.13 J	0.13 J	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	0.22 J
8260B	A.VOC	78875	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	UG/L	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	108678	1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	541731	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	0.16 J	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	106467	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	0.25 J	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	0.16 J	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	0.11 J	ND (5)	0.12 B
8260B	A.VOC	78933	2-BUTANONE	UG/L	ND (0.79)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	1.5 B	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.79)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.79)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (10)	ND (2.5)
8260B	A.VOC	126998	2-CHLORO -1,3-BUTADIENE	UG/L													ND (5)	
8260B	A.VOC	591786	2-HEXANONE	UG/L	ND (0.047)	ND (2.5)	1.3 J	ND (0.047)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.047)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.047)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (10)	ND (2.5)
8260B	A.VOC	107051	3-CHLOROPROPENE	UG/L	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)		ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	108101	4-METHYL -2-PENTANONE	UG/L	ND (0.57)	ND (2.5)	0.88 J	ND (0.57)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.57)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.57)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (10)	ND (2.5)
8260B	A.VOC	67641	ACETONE	UG/L	1.2 B	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	160 B	ND (2.5)	33	ND (0.76)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.76)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (20)	ND (2.5)
8260B	A.VOC	75058	ACETONITRILE	UG/L	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	11	ND (100) UJ	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	107028	ACROLEIN	UG/L	ND (1.3) UJ	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (100) R	ND (5)
8260B	A.VOC	107131	ACRYLONITRILE	UG/L	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (20)	ND (5)
8260B	A.VOC	107051	ALLYLCHLORIDE	UG/L													ND (5)	
8260B	A.VOC	71432	BENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.069)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.069)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.069)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.069)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	75274	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	UG/L	0.078 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.051)	1.5	ND (0.5)	ND (0.051)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.051)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	75252	BROMOFORM	UG/L	ND (0.057)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.057)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.057)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.057)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	74839	BROMOMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	75150	CARBON DISULFIDE	UG/L	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	0.34 J	ND (0.5)	0.51	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	1.2	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	56235	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	UG/L	ND (0.058)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.058)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.058)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.058)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	NAF-01 6/15/05	NAF-01 10/13/05	NAF-01 2/1/06	NAF-02 6/15/05	NAF-02 10/14/05	NAF-02 2/1/06	NAF-03 6/15/05	NAF-03 10/14/05	NAF-03 1/25/06	NAF-04 6/17/05	NAF-04 10/18/05	NAF-04 2/1/06	NAF-05A 11/11/04	NAF-05A 10/13/05

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8260B	A.VOC	108907	CHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	75003	CHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.12)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.12)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.12)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.12)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	67663	CHLOROFORM	UG/L	1.2	1.1	0.55	0.12 J	11	0.19 J	0.43 J	0.32 J	0.14 J	0.97	0.67	0.37 J	ND (5)	0.86
8260B	A.VOC	74873	CHLOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	126998	CHLOROPRENE	UG/L	ND (0.068)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.068)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.068)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.068)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)		ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	156592	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L	ND (0.15)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.15)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.15)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.15)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	1.3
8260B	A.VOC	10061015	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	UG/L	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	124481	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)	0.32 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	74953	DIBROMOMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	0.25 J	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	75718	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.089)	0.17 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.089)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.089)	ND (0.5)	1.3	ND (0.089)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	16
8260B	A.VOC	97632	ETHYL METHACRYLATE	UG/L	ND (0.095)	ND (5)	0.53 J	ND (0.095)	ND (5)	0.1 J	ND (0.095)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (0.095)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)
8260B	A.VOC	100414	ETHYLBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	74884	IODOMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)		ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	78831	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	UG/L	ND (7.7)	ND (25)	ND (25)	15 J	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (7.7)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (7.7)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (250)	ND (25)
8260B	A.VOC	98828	ISOPROPYLBENZENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	EVS0253	M,P-XYLENE	UG/L	ND (0.059)	ND (1)	0.18 B	ND (0.059)	ND (1)	0.14 B	ND (0.059)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.059)	0.071 B	0.13 B		0.092 B
8260B	A.VOC	EVS0253	M+P-XYLENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	126987	METHACRYLONITRILE	UG/L	ND (0.62)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (0.62)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (0.62)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (0.62)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (50)	ND (5)
8260B	A.VOC	67561	METHANOL	UG/L	ND (10000)	ND (20000)	ND (20000)	ND (10000)	ND (20000)	ND (20000)	ND (10000)	ND (20000)	ND (20000)	ND (10000)	ND (20000)	ND (20000)		ND (20000)
8260B	A.VOC	74884	METHYL IODIDE	UG/L													ND (5)	
8260B	A.VOC	80626	METHYL METHACRYLATE	UG/L	ND (0.5)		ND (5)	ND (0.5)		ND (5)	ND (0.5)		ND (5)	ND (0.5)		ND (5)	ND (5)	
8260B	A.VOC	75092	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	UG/L	0.37 B	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	390	0.55	ND (0.5)	0.98 B	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	880	580	12	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	80626	METHYLMETHACRYLATE	UG/L		ND (5)			ND (5)			ND (5)			ND (5)			ND (5)
8260B	A.VOC	95476	O-XYLENE	UG/L	ND (0.037)	ND (0.5)	0.06 J	ND (0.037)	ND (0.5)	0.037 J	ND (0.037)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.037)	ND (0.5)	0.04 J		0.043 J
8260B	A.VOC	76017	PENTACHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	107120	PROPIONITRILE	UG/L	ND (7.6)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (7.6)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (7.6)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (7.6)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (100)	ND (25)
8260B	A.VOC	100425	STYRENE	UG/L	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	127184	TETRACHLOROETHENE	UG/L	ND (0.16)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.16)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.16)	0.19 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.16)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	12
8260B	A.VOC	108883	TOLUENE	UG/L	0.26 B	ND (0.5)	0.1 J	0.25 B	0.1 J	0.26 J	0.13 B	ND (0.5)	0.074 J	0.53 B	0.47 J	0.75	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	156605	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L	ND (0.053)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	0.12 J	ND (0.5)	0.068 J	0.062 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	0.39 J	0.28 J	0.35 J	ND (5)	0.26 J
8260B	A.VOC	10061026	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	UG/L	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	110576	TRANS-1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE	UG/L	ND (3.8)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (3.8)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (3.8)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (3.8)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (50)	ND (20)
8260B	A.VOC	79016	TRICHLOROETHENE	UG/L	ND (0.053)	ND (0.5)	0.067 J	ND (0.053)	ND (0.5)	0.056 J	0.23 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	0.63	0.55	0.58	ND (5)	0.57
8260B	A.VOC	75694	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	108054	VINYL ACETATE	UG/L	ND (0.18)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.18)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.18)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.18)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (10)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	75014	VINYL CHLORIDE	UG/L	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	0.22 J
8260B	A.VOC	1330207	XYLENE (TOTAL)	UG/L	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	0.25 B	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	0.18 B	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	0.076 B	0.18 B	ND (5)	0.14 B
RSK-175	A.VOC	74840	ETHANE	UG/L			ND (0.5)			ND (0.5)			ND (0.5)			ND (0.5)		
Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	NAF-01 6/15/05	NAF-01 10/13/05	NAF-01 2/1/06	NAF-02 6/15/05	NAF-02 10/14/05	NAF-02 2/1/06	NAF-03 6/15/05	NAF-03 10/14/05	NAF-03 1/25/06	NAF-04 6/17/05	NAF-04 10/18/05	NAF-04 2/1/06	NAF-05A 11/11/04	NAF-05A 10/13/05

ND = Non-detected at stated reporting limit

A blank space indicates that the parameter was not analyzed during the specified sampling event

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RSK-175	A.VOC	74851	ETHENE	UG/L			ND (0.5)			1.7			0.75			ND (0.5)		
RSK-175	A.VOC	74828	METHANE	UG/L			130			26			ND (0.5)			240		
RSK-175	A.VOC	74986	PROPANE	UG/L			ND (0.5)			ND (0.5)			ND (0.5)			ND (0.5)		
8015B	B.SVOC	111466	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B	B.SVOC	57556	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B	B.SVOC	112276	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B MOD.	B.SVOC	111466	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B MOD.	B.SVOC	57556	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B MOD.	B.SVOC	112276	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8260B	B.SVOC	123911	1,4-DIOXANE	UG/L	ND (6.9)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (6.9)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (6.9)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (6.9)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (250)	ND (25)
8270C	B.SVOC	95943	1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (2.1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2.1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2.1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2.1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	B.SVOC	120821	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.74)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.74)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.74)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.74)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	B.SVOC	99354	1,3,5-TRINITROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.98)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.98)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.98)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.98)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (20) UJ	ND (10)
8270C	B.SVOC	99650	1,3-DINITROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	B.SVOC	123911	1,4-DIOXANE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	130154	1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE	UG/L													ND (100) _R	
8270C	B.SVOC	130154	1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE	UG/L	ND (0.97) _{UJ}	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.97) _{UJ}	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.97) _{UJ}	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.97) _{UJ}	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)		ND (10) UJ
8270C	B.SVOC	106503	1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	UG/L													ND (200) _R	
8270C	B.SVOC	90120	1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	134327	1-NAPHTHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (2.2) _{UJ}	ND (10) R	ND (10) UJ	ND (2.2) _{UJ}	ND (10) R	ND (10) UJ	ND (2.2) _{UJ}	ND (10) R	ND (10)	ND (2.2) _{UJ}	ND (10) R	ND (10) UJ	ND (25)	ND (10) R
8270C	B.SVOC	108601	2,2"-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	UG/L	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)
8270C	B.SVOC	58902	2,3,4,6-TETRACHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.73)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.73)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.73)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.73)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	B.SVOC	95954	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)
8270C	B.SVOC	88062	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	B.SVOC	120832	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	B.SVOC	105679	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	B.SVOC	51285	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (3.4)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (3.4)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (3.4)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (3.4)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (60)	ND (20)
8270C	B.SVOC	121142	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	UG/L	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	B.SVOC	87650	2,6-DICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	B.SVOC	606202	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	UG/L	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	B.SVOC	53963	2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE	UG/L		ND (10)			ND (10)			ND (10)			ND (10)		ND (10) UJ	ND (10)
8270C	B.SVOC	53963	2-ACETYLANIMOFLUORENE	UG/L	ND (0.72)		ND (10)	ND (0.72)		ND (10)	ND (0.72)		ND (10)	ND (0.72)		ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	91587	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	UG/L	ND (0.61)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.61)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.61)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.61)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	B.SVOC	95578	2-CHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	B.SVOC	91576	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	UG/L	ND (0.61)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.61)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.61)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.61)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	B.SVOC	95487	2-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.78)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.78)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.78)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.78)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	B.SVOC	91598	2-NAPHTHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (1.5) _{UJ}	ND (10) R	ND (10) R	ND (1.5) _{UJ}	ND (10) R	ND (10) R	ND (1.5) _{UJ}	ND (10) R	ND (10)	ND (1.5) _{UJ}	ND (10) R	ND (10) R	ND (25)	ND (10) R
8270C	B.SVOC	88744	2-NITROANILINE	UG/L	ND (0.47)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (0.47)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (0.47)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (0.47)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (10)	ND (20)
Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	NAF-01 6/15/05	NAF-01 10/13/05	NAF-01 2/1/06	NAF-02 6/15/05	NAF-02 10/14/05	NAF-02 2/1/06	NAF-03 6/15/05	NAF-03 10/14/05	NAF-03 1/25/06	NAF-04 6/17/05	NAF-04 10/18/05	NAF-04 2/1/06	NAF-05A 11/11/04	NAF-05A 10/13/05

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8270C	BSVOC	88755	2-NITROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	109068	2-PICOLINE	UG/L	ND (2.2) UJ	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2.2) UJ	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2.2) UJ	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2.2) UJ	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	91941	3,3"-DICHLOROENZIDINE	UG/L	ND (0.6)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.6)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.6)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.6)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	91941	3,3"-DICHLOROENZIDINE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	119937	3,3"-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE	UG/L	ND (3.2) UJ	ND (10) R	ND (10)	ND (3.2) UJ	ND (10) R	ND (10)	ND (3.2) UJ	ND (10) R	ND (10)	ND (3.2) UJ	ND (10) R	ND (10)	ND (25)	ND (10) R
8270C	BSVOC	119937	3,3"-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	56495	3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE	UG/L	ND (0.81)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.81)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.81)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.81)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	108394	3-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.97)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (0.97)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (0.97)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (0.97)	ND (20)	ND (20)		ND (20)
8270C	BSVOC	99092	3-NITROANILINE	UG/L	ND (1.3)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1.3)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1.3)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1.3)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (10)	ND (20)
8270C	BSVOC	534521	4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (1.1)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1.1)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1.1)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1.1)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (25)	ND (20)
8270C	BSVOC	92671	4-AMINOBIIPHENYL	UG/L	ND (0.75)	ND (10) R	ND (10)	ND (0.75)	ND (10) R	ND (10)	ND (0.75)	ND (10) R	ND (10)	ND (0.75)	ND (10) R	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10) R
8270C	BSVOC	101553	4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	UG/L	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	59507	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	106478	4-CHLOROANILINE	UG/L	ND (1.7)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.7)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.7)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.7)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	7005723	4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	UG/L	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	106445	4-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.97)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (0.97)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (0.97)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (0.97)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (10)	ND (20)
8270C	BSVOC	100016	4-NITROANILINE	UG/L	ND (1.3)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1.3)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1.3)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1.3)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (10)	ND (20)
8270C	BSVOC	100027	4-NITROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (3.7)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (3.7)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (3.7)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (3.7)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (50)	ND (20)
8270C	BSVOC	56575	4-NITROQUINOLINE-1-OXIDE	UG/L	ND (0.72)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.72)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.72)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.72)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (100) R	ND (10) UJ
8270C	BSVOC	99558	5-NITRO-O-TOLUIDINE	UG/L	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	57976	7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ(A)ANTHRACENE	UG/L	ND (0.85)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.85)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.85)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.85)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	57976	7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ[A]ANTHRACENE	UG/L													ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	122098	A,A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (16) R	ND (50) R	ND (50) R	ND (16) R	ND (50) R	ND (50) R	ND (16) R	ND (50) R	ND (50)	ND (16) R	ND (50) R	ND (50) R	ND (50) R	ND (50) R
8270C	BSVOC	83329	ACENAPHTHENE	UG/L	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	208968	ACENAPHTHYLENE	UG/L	ND (0.49)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.49)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.49)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.49)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	98862	ACETOPHENONE	UG/L	ND (0.66)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.66)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.66)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.66)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	62533	ANILINE	UG/L	ND (1.1)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (1.1)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (1.1)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (1.1)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ
8270C	BSVOC	120127	ANTHRACENE	UG/L	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	140578	ARAMITE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (50) UJ	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	56553	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	UG/L	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	50328	BENZO(A)PYRENE	UG/L	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	205992	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	UG/L	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	191242	BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	UG/L	ND (0.56)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.56)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.56)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.56)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	207089	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	UG/L	ND (0.72)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.72)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.72)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.72)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	100516	BENZYL ALCOHOL	UG/L	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (20)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	111911	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE	UG/L	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	111911	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	UG/L													ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	111444	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	UG/L	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)
Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	NAF-01 6/15/05	NAF-01 10/13/05	NAF-01 2/1/06	NAF-02 6/15/05	NAF-02 10/14/05	NAF-02 2/1/06	NAF-03 6/15/05	NAF-03 10/14/05	NAF-03 1/25/06	NAF-04 6/17/05	NAF-04 10/18/05	NAF-04 2/1/06	NAF-05A 11/11/04	NAF-05A 10/13/05
8270C	BSVOC	111444	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	UG/L													ND (10)	

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8270C	B.SVOC	108601	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	UG/L														
8270C	B.SVOC	39638329	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	UG/L												ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	117817	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	UG/L	1.2 B	ND (10)	2.5 B	1.4 B	1.9 B	2.8 B	1.8 B	0.9 B	ND (10)	2 B	0.9 B	3.9 B	1.4 B	
8270C	B.SVOC	117817	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	UG/L												ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	85687	BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	UG/L	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	85687	BUTYLBENZYLPHTHALATE	UG/L												ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	510156	CHLOROBENZILATE	UG/L	ND (0.83)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.83)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.83)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.83)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (20)	
8270C	B.SVOC	218019	CHRYSENE	UG/L	ND (0.6)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.6)	ND (10)	ND (10)	0.87 J	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.6)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	2303164	DIALLATE TRANS/CIS	UG/L												ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	53703	DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	UG/L												ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	53703	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	UG/L	ND (0.51)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.51)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.51)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.51)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	132649	DIBENZOFURAN	UG/L	ND (0.56)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.56)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.56)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.56)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	84662	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L		ND (10)			ND (10)			ND (10)			ND (10)		ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	84662	DIETHYLPHTHALATE	UG/L	ND (0.5)		ND (10)	ND (0.5)		ND (10)	ND (0.5)		ND (10)	ND (0.5)		ND (10)	ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	131113	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L		ND (10)			ND (10)			ND (10)			ND (10)		ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	131113	DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	UG/L	ND {0.46}		ND (10)	ND {0.46}		ND {10}	ND {0.46}		ND {10}	ND {0.46}		ND (10)	ND {10} UJ	
8270C	B.SVOC	84742	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	84742	DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	UG/L												ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	117840	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L	ND (0.62)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.62)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.62)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.62)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	117840	DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	UG/L												ND {10}		
8270C	B.SVOC	122394	DIPHENYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (0.48)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.48)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.48)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.48)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	62500	ETHYL METHANESULFONATE	UG/L	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	206440	FLUORANTHENE	UG/L	ND (0.51)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.51)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.51)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.51)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	86737	FLUORENE	UG/L	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	118741	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.73)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.73)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.73)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.73)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	87683	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	UG/L	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	77474	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	UG/L	ND (4.4)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (4.4)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (4.4)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (4.4)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (25)	
8270C	B.SVOC	67721	HEXACHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	1888717	HEXACHLOROPROPENE	UG/L	ND (1.3)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.3)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.3)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.3)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	193395	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	UG/L	ND (0.48)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.48)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.48)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.48)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	193395	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	UG/L												ND (10)		
8270C	B.SVOC	465736	ISODRIN	UG/L	ND (0.84)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.84)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.84)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.84)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10) R	
8270C	B.SVOC	78591	ISOPHORONE	UG/L	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	120581	ISOSAFROLE	UG/L	ND (0.69)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.69)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.69)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.69)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	91805	METHAPYRILENE	UG/L	ND (1.9) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (1.9) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (1.9) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (1.9) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	
8270C	B.SVOC	66273	METHYL METHANESULFONATE	UG/L	ND (0.82) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.82) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.82) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.82) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	
8270C	B.SVOC	91203	NAPHTHALENE	UG/L	ND (0.63)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.63)	ND (10)	0.68 J	ND (0.63)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.63)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	
8270C	B.SVOC	98953	NITROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.84)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.84)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.84)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.84)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	
Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	NAF-01 6/15/05	NAF-01 10/13/05	NAF-01 2/1/06	NAF-02 6/15/05	NAF-02 10/14/05	NAF-02 2/1/06	NAF-03 6/15/05	NAF-03 10/14/05	NAF-03 1/25/06	NAF-04 6/17/05	NAF-04 10/18/05	NAF-04 2/1/06	NAF-05A 11/11/04	NAF-05A 10/13/05
8270C	B.SVOC	10595956	NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (3.4)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (3.4)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (3.4)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (3.4)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)

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8270C	BSVOC	55185	N-NITROSODIETHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (0.97)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.97)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.97)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.97)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	62759	N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (0.54)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.54)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.54)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.54)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	924163	N-NITROSO-DI-N-BUTYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	924163	N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE	UG/L													ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	621647	N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (0.69)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.69)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.69)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.69)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	86306	N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (0.63)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.63)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.63)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.63)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	10595956	N-NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE	UG/L													ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	59892	N-NITROSOMORPHOLINE	UG/L	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	100754	N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE	UG/L	ND (0.7)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.7)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.7)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.7)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	930552	N-NITROSOPYRROLIDINE	UG/L	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	126681	O,O,O-TRIETHYLPHOSPHOROTHIOAT	UG/L	ND (0.86)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.86)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.86)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.86)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	126681	O,O,O-TRIETHYLPHOSPHOROTHIOATE	UG/L													ND (10) UJ	
8270C	BSVOC	95534	O-TOLUIDINE	UG/L	ND (1.1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	60117	P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	608935	PENTACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.65)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.65)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.65)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.65)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	82688	PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.94)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.94)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.94)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.94)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	87865	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (25) UJ	ND (20)
8270C	BSVOC	62442	PHENACETIN	UG/L	ND (0.78)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.78)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.78)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.78)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	85018	PHENANTHRENE	UG/L	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	108952	PHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.96)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.96)	ND (10)	1.1 J	ND (0.96)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.96)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	106503	P-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	UG/L	ND (32) R	ND (100) R	ND (100) R	ND (32) R	ND (100) R	ND (100) R	ND (32) R	ND (100) R	ND (100) R	ND (32) R	ND (100) R	ND (100) R		ND (100) R
8270C	BSVOC	129000	PYRENE	UG/L	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	110861	PYRIDINE	UG/L	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	94597	SAFROLE	UG/L	ND (0.94)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.94)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.94)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.94)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	3689245	SULFOTEP	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	3689245	TETRAETHYLDITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE	UG/L													ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	297972	THIONAZIN	UG/L													ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	297972	ZINOPHOS	UG/L	ND (0.77)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.77)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.77)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.77)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)
8270C	D.HERB	23950585	PRONAMIDE	UG/L	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8270C	E.PEST	60515	DIMETHOATE	UG/L	ND (0.99)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.99)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.99)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.99)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (20) R	ND (10)
6010B	G.MET	7440702	CALCIUM	UG/L			609 J			2600 J			1830 J			2650 J		
6010B	G.MET	7440473	CHROMIUM	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7440473	CHROMIUM TR	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7439896	IRON	UG/L			15.9 B			174 J			100			4280		
6010B	G.MET	7439921	LEAD	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7439921	LEAD TR	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7439954	MAGNESIUM	UG/L			2720 J			1680 J			495 J			725 J		
6010B	G.MET	7439965	MANGANESE	UG/L			7.1 J			53.7			13			69.7		
Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	NAF-01 6/15/05	NAF-01 10/13/05	NAF-01 2/1/06	NAF-02 6/15/05	NAF-02 10/14/05	NAF-02 2/1/06	NAF-03 6/15/05	NAF-03 10/14/05	NAF-03 1/25/06	NAF-04 6/17/05	NAF-04 10/18/05	NAF-04 2/1/06	NAF-05A 11/11/04	NAF-05A 10/13/05
6010B	G.MET	7440020	NICKEL	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7440020	NICKEL TR	UG/L														

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6010B	G.MET	7440097	POTASSIUM	UG/L			2490 J			388000			23800			28500		
6010B	G.MET	7440235	SODIUM	UG/L			29300			19800			7510			18900		
7470A	G.MET	7439976	MERCURY	UG/L														
150.1	H.MISC	C006	PH	S.U.														
160.1	H.MISC	C010	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	UG/L														
300	H.MISC	16887006	CHLORIDE	UG/L	56900	48800	51100	156000	62100	144000	19200	11700	11600	37400	41200	44300	57900	39800
300	H.MISC	16984488	FLUORIDE	UG/L	ND (18)	ND (100)	395	43100	15100	38000	3240	ND (100)	2850	2390	ND (100)	2500	6500 J	3250
300	H.MISC	14797558	NITRATE-N	UG/L			520			1800 J			1250 J			3330		
300	H.MISC	14797650	NITRITE-N	UG/L			ND (50)			ND (50)			ND (50) UJ			ND (50)		
300	H.MISC	14808798	SULFATE	UG/L			11000			87300			11900			5510		
310.2	H.MISC	EVS0036	TOTAL ALKALINITY	UG/L			ND (10000)			234000			3130 B			14800 B		
350.1	H.MISC	7664417	AMMONIA	UG/L			ND (100) UJ			1070 J			ND (100) UJ			ND (100) UJ		
353.2	H.MISC	C005	TOTAL NITRITE/NITRATE NITROGEN	UG/L														
365.4	H.MISC	7723140	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	UG/L			94.9 J			204 J			87.9 J			102 J		
376.1	H.MISC	18496258	SULFIDE	UG/L			400 B			1200 B			200 B			600 B		
415.1/9060	H.MISC	C012	TOC	UG/L			3000 J			11300			ND (5000)			ND (5000)		
418.1	H.MISC	EVS0133	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	UG/L														
8015B MOD.	H.MISC	EVS00046	TPH - DRO	UG/L														
8270C	H.MISC	EVS0487	DIALATE (CIS ISOMER)	UG/L	ND (0.96) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.96) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.96) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.96) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)		ND (10) UJ
8270C	H.MISC	EVS0488	DIALATE (TRANS ISOMER)	UG/L	ND (0.84) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.84) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.84) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.84) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)		ND (10) UJ

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	NAF-05A 10/19/06	NAF-06 6/16/05	NAF-06 10/14/05	NAF-06 1/31/06	NAF-07 6/16/05	NAF-07 10/14/05	NAF-07 1/31/06	NAF-08A 6/17/05	NAF-08A 10/13/05	NAF-08A 1/31/06	NAF-08B 6/21/05	NAF-08B 6/29/05	NAF-08B 10/13/05	NAF-08B 2/1/06
8015B	A.VOC	107211	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														ND (25000)
8015B	A.VOC	67561	METHANOL (BY DIRECT INJECTION)	UG/L														
8015B MOD.	A.VOC	107211	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	630206	1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.055)	ND (0.055)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.055)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.055)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.055)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	71556	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.012)	ND (0.012)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.012)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.012)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.012)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	79345	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.011)	ND (0.011)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.011)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.011)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.011)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	79005	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.015)	ND (0.015)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.015)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.015)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.015)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	75343	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.088)	ND (0.088)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.088)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.088)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.088)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	75354	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L	ND (0.086)	ND (0.086)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.086)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.086)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	9.1 J		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	96184	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	UG/L	ND (0.17)	ND (0.17)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.17)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.17)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.17)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	95636	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	96128	1,2-DIBROMO -3-CHLOROPROPANE	UG/L	ND (0.046)	ND (0.046)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.046)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.046)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.046)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	106934	1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.081)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	95501	1,2-DICHLORO BENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.1)	ND (0.1)	0.12 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	13		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	107062	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	0.17 J	0.38 J	0.46 J	0.2 J	ND (0.077)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	3	4.7	0.48 J	ND (0.077)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	78875	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	UG/L	ND (0.081)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	108678	1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	541731	1,3-DICHLORO BENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.1)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	31		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	106467	1,4-DICHLORO BENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.1)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	0.14 J	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	0.11 J	30		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	78933	2-BUTANONE	UG/L	ND (0.79)	ND (0.79)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.79)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.79)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.79)		ND (2.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	126998	2-CHLORO -1,3-BUTADIENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	591786	2-HEXANONE	UG/L	ND (0.047)	ND (0.047)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.047)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.047)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.047)		ND (2.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	107051	3-CHLOROPROPENE	UG/L	ND (0.1)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	108101	4-METHYL -2-PENTANONE	UG/L	ND (0.57)	ND (0.57)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.57)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.57)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.57)		ND (2.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	67641	ACETONE	UG/L	ND (0.76)	2.2 B	ND (2.5)	0.86 J	1.5 B	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	1.6 B	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	32 J		ND (2.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	75058	ACETONITRILE	UG/L	ND (0.1)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	107028	ACROLEIN	UG/L	ND (1.3)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (5) UJ	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (1.3) UJ		ND (5)	
8260B	A.VOC	107131	ACRYLONITRILE	UG/L	ND (1.3)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (1.3)		ND (5)	
8260B	A.VOC	107051	ALLYLCHLORIDE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	71432	BENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.069)	ND (0.069)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.069)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.069)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	2.1 J		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	75274	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.051)	ND (0.051)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.051)	0.14 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.051)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.051)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	75252	BROMOFORM	UG/L	ND (0.057)	ND (0.057)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.057)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.057)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	2 J		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	74839	BROMOMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.14)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14) UJ		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	75150	CARBON DISULFIDE	UG/L	ND (0.081)	0.13 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	10 J		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	56235	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	UG/L	ND (0.058)	ND (0.058)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	0.16 J	0.33 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.058)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	6.7 J		ND (0.5)	
					NAF-05A	NAF-06	NAF-06	NAF-06	NAF-07	NAF-07	NAF-07	NAF-08A	NAF-08A	NAF-08A	NAF-08B	NAF-08B	NAF-08B	NAF-08B

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	10/19/06	6/16/05	10/14/05	1/31/06	6/16/05	10/14/05	1/31/06	6/17/05	10/13/05	1/31/06	6/21/05	6/29/05	10/13/05	2/1/06
8260B	A.VOC	108907	CHLORO BENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.056)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	8.9 J		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	75003	CHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.12)	ND (0.12)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.12)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.12)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.12)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	67663	CHLOROFORM	UG/L	0.61 B	0.19 J	0.25 J	0.3 J	5.5	10	2	ND (0.058)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.058)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	74873	CHLOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.13)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13) UJ		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	126998	CHLOROPRENE	UG/L	ND (0.068)	ND (0.068)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.068)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.068)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	6.3 J		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	156592	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L	0.54	ND (0.15)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.15)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.15)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.15)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	10061015	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	UG/L	ND (0.11)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	124481	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.056)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	74953	DIBROMOMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.11)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	75718	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.089)	ND (0.089)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.089)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.089)	1.6	ND (0.5)	33		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	97632	ETHYL METHACRYLATE	UG/L	ND (0.095)	ND (0.095)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (0.095)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (0.095)	ND (5)	ND (5)	2.9 J		ND (5)	
8260B	A.VOC	100414	ETHYLBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.11)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	14		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	74884	IODOMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.061)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	0.14 J	ND (0.061)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	78831	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	UG/L	ND (7.7)	ND (7.7)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (7.7)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (7.7)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (7.7)		ND (25)	
8260B	A.VOC	98828	ISOPROPYLBENZENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	EV50253	M,P-XYLENE	UG/L	ND (0.059)	ND (0.059)	0.064 B	0.091 B	ND (0.059)	ND (1)	0.085 B	ND (0.059)	ND (1)	0.097 B	35		ND (1)	
8260B	A.VOC	EV50253	M+P-XYLENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	126987	METHACRYLONITRILE	UG/L	ND (0.62)	ND (0.62)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (0.62)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (0.62)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (0.62)		ND (5)	
8260B	A.VOC	67561	METHANOL	UG/L	ND (10000)	ND (10000)	ND (20000)	ND (20000)	ND (10000)	ND (20000)	ND (20000)	ND (10000)	ND (20000)	ND (20000)	ND (10000)		ND (20000)	
8260B	A.VOC	74884	METHYL IODIDE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	80626	METHYL METHACRYLATE	UG/L		ND (0.5)		ND (5)	ND (0.5)		ND (5)	ND (0.5)		ND (5)	ND (0.5)			
8260B	A.VOC	75092	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	UG/L	ND (0.12)	1.3 B	0.38 J	ND (0.5)	1 B	0.43 J	ND (0.5)	0.29 B	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.12)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	80626	METHYLMETHACRYLATE	UG/L	ND (0.5)		ND (5)			ND (5)			ND (5)				ND (5)	
8260B	A.VOC	95476	O-XYLENE	UG/L	ND (0.037)	ND (0.037)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.037)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.037)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	6.4 J		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	76017	PENTACHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.13)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	107120	PROPIONITRILE	UG/L	ND (7.6)	ND (7.6)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (7.6)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (7.6)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (7.6)		ND (25)	
8260B	A.VOC	100425	STYRENE	UG/L	ND (0.061)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	5.6 J		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	127184	TETRACHLOROETHENE	UG/L	6.1	ND (0.16)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.16)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.16)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	55		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	108883	TOLUENE	UG/L	ND (0.068)	0.16 B	0.088 J	ND (0.5)	0.12 B	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	0.13 B	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	8.1 J		0.14 J	
8260B	A.VOC	156605	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L	0.14 J	0.091 J	0.095 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.053)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.053)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	8 J		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	10061026	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	UG/L	ND (0.1)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	110576	TRANS-1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE	UG/L	ND (3.8)	ND (3.8)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (3.8)	ND (20)	ND (20) UJ	ND (3.8)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (3.8)		ND (20)	
8260B	A.VOC	79016	TRICHLOROETHENE	UG/L	0.34 J	0.063 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.053)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.053)	0.072 J	ND (0.5)	15		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	75694	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.13)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	17		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	108054	VINYL ACETATE	UG/L	ND (0.18)	ND (0.18)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.18)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.18)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.18)		ND (1)	
8260B	A.VOC	75014	VINYL CHLORIDE	UG/L	ND (0.14)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	1330207	XYLENE (TOTAL)	UG/L	ND (0.13)	ND (0.13)	0.069 B	0.096 B	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	0.09 B	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	0.1 B	44		ND (0.5)	
					NAF-05A	NAF-06	NAF-06	NAF-06	NAF-07	NAF-07	NAF-07	NAF-08A	NAF-08A	NAF-08A	NAF-08B	NAF-08B	NAF-08B	NAF-08B

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Table L-4
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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	10/19/06	6/16/05	10/14/05	1/31/06	6/16/05	10/14/05	1/31/06	6/17/05	10/13/05	1/31/06	6/21/05	6/29/05	10/13/05	2/1/06
RSK-175	A.VOC	74840	ETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.062)			ND (0.5)			ND (0.5)			ND (0.5)				
RSK-175	A.VOC	74851	ETHENE	UG/L	0.49 J			ND (0.5)			ND (0.5)			ND (0.5)				
RSK-175	A.VOC	74828	METHANE	UG/L	13			8.9 J			ND (0.5)			280				
RSK-175	A.VOC	74986	PROPANE	UG/L	ND (0.088)			ND (0.5)			ND (0.5)			ND (0.5)				
8015B	BSVOC	111466	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														ND (25000)
8015B	BSVOC	57556	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														ND (25000)
8015B	BSVOC	112276	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														ND (25000)
8015B MOD.	BSVOC	111466	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B MOD.	BSVOC	57556	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B MOD.	BSVOC	112276	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8260B	BSVOC	123911	1,4-DIOXANE	UG/L	ND (6.9)	ND (6.9)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (6.9)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (6.9)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (6.9)		ND (25)	
8270C	BSVOC	95943	1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (2.1)	ND (2.1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2.1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2.1)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (2.1) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	120821	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.74)	ND (0.74)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.74)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.74)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.74) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	99354	1,3,5-TRINITROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.98)	ND (0.98)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.98)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.98)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.98) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	99650	1,3-DINITROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.91)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.91) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	123911	1,4-DIOXANE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	130154	1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	130154	1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE	UG/L	ND (0.97)	ND (0.97) UJ	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.97) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.97) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)		ND (0.97) R	ND (10) UJ	
8270C	BSVOC	106503	1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	90120	1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	134327	1-NAPHTHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (2.2)	ND (2.2) UJ	ND (10)	ND (10) R	ND (2.2) UJ	ND (10) R	ND (10) R	ND (2.2) UJ	ND (10) R	ND (10) R		ND (2.2) UJ	ND (10) R	
8270C	BSVOC	108601	2,2"-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	UG/L	ND (0.58)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.58)	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	58902	2,3,4,6-TETRACHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.73)	ND (0.73)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.73)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.73)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.73) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	95954	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.58)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.58) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	88062	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.55)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.55) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	120832	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.71)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.71) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	105679	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (1.2)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (1.2) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	51285	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (3.4)	ND (3.4)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (3.4)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (3.4)	ND (20)	ND (20)		ND (3.4) UJ	ND (20)	
8270C	BSVOC	121142	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	UG/L	ND (0.53)	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.53) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	87650	2,6-DICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.76)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.76) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	606202	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	UG/L	ND (0.52)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.52) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	53963	2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE	UG/L	ND (0.72)					ND (10)			ND (10)				ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	53963	2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE	UG/L		ND (0.72)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.72)		ND (10)	ND (0.72)		ND (10)		ND (0.72) UJ		
8270C	BSVOC	91587	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	UG/L	ND (0.61)	ND (0.61)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.61)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.61)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.61) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	95578	2-CHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.59)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.59) UJ	ND (10)	
					NAF-05A	NAF-06	NAF-06	NAF-06	NAF-07	NAF-07	NAF-07	NAF-08A	NAF-08A	NAF-08A	NAF-08B	NAF-08B	NAF-08B	NAF-08B

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Table L-4
Summary Of Historical Analytical Results

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	10/19/06	6/16/05	10/14/05	1/31/06	6/16/05	10/14/05	1/31/06	6/17/05	10/13/05	1/31/06	6/21/05	6/29/05	10/13/05	2/1/06
8270C	BSVOC	91576	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	UG/L	ND [0.61]	ND [0.61]	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND [0.61]	ND [10]	ND [10] UJ	ND [0.61]	ND [10]	ND [10]		ND (0.61) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	95487	2-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND [0.78]	ND [0.78]	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND [0.78]	ND [10]	ND [10] UJ	ND [0.78]	ND [10]	ND [10]		ND (0.78) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	91598	2-NAPHTHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND [1.5]	ND (1.5) UJ	ND [10]	ND (10) R	ND (1.5) UJ	ND (10) R	ND (10) R	ND (1.5) UJ	ND (10) R	ND (10) R		ND (1.5) UJ	ND (10) R	
8270C	BSVOC	88744	2-NITROANILINE	UG/L	ND (0.47)	ND (0.47)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (0.47)	ND (20)	ND (20) UJ	ND (0.47)	ND (20)	ND (20)		ND (0.47) UJ	ND (20)	
8270C	BSVOC	88755	2-NITROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.52)	ND (0.52)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.52)	ND [10]	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.52)	ND [10]	ND [10]		ND (0.52) UJ	ND [10]	
8270C	BSVOC	109068	2-PICOLINE	UG/L	ND (2.2)	ND (2.2) UJ	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (2.2) UJ	ND [10]	ND (10) R	ND (2.2) UJ	ND [10]	ND [10]		ND (2.2) UJ	ND [10]	
8270C	BSVOC	91941	3,3"-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	UG/L	ND (0.6)	ND (0.6)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.6)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.6)	ND [10]	ND [10]		ND (0.6)	ND [10]	
8270C	BSVOC	91941	3,3'-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	119937	3,3"-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE	UG/L	ND (3.2)	ND (3.2) UJ	ND [10]	ND (10) R	ND (3.2) UJ	ND (10) R	ND (10) R	ND (3.2) UJ	ND (10) R	ND (10) R		ND (3.2) UJ	ND (10) R	
8270C	BSVOC	119937	3,3'-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	56495	3-METHYLCOLANTHRENE	UG/L	ND (0.81)	ND (0.81)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.81)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.81)	ND [10]	ND [10]		ND (0.81) UJ	ND [10]	
8270C	BSVOC	108394	3-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.97)	ND (0.97)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (0.97)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (0.97)	ND (20)	ND (20)		ND (0.97) UJ	ND (20)	
8270C	BSVOC	99092	3-NITROANILINE	UG/L	ND (1.3)	ND (1.3)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1.3)	ND (20)	ND (20) UJ	ND (1.3)	ND (20)	ND (20)		ND (1.3)	ND (20)	
8270C	BSVOC	534521	4,6-DINITRO -2-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (1.1)	ND (1.1)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1.1)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1.1)	ND (20)	ND (20)		ND (1.1) UJ	ND (20)	
8270C	BSVOC	92671	4-AMINOBIIPHENYL	UG/L	ND (0.75)	ND (0.75)	ND [10]	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.75)	ND (10) R	ND (10) R	ND (0.75)	ND (10) R	ND (10) UJ		ND (0.75) UJ	ND (10) R	
8270C	BSVOC	101553	4-BROMOPHENYL -PHENYLETHER	UG/L	ND (0.57)	ND (0.57)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.57)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.57)	ND [10]	ND [10]		ND (0.57) UJ	ND [10]	
8270C	BSVOC	59507	4-CHLORO -3-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.76)	ND (0.76)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.76)	ND [10]	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.76)	ND [10]	ND [10]		ND (0.76) UJ	ND [10]	
8270C	BSVOC	106478	4-CHLOROANILINE	UG/L	ND (1.7)	ND (1.7)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (1.7)	ND [10]	ND (10) UJ	ND (1.7)	ND [10]	ND [10]		ND (1.7)	ND [10]	
8270C	BSVOC	7005723	4-CHLOROPHENYL -PHENYLETHER	UG/L	ND (0.57)	ND (0.57)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.57)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.57)	ND [10]	ND [10]		ND (0.57) UJ	ND [10]	
8270C	BSVOC	106445	4-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (0.97)	ND (0.97)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (0.97)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (0.97)	ND (20)	ND (20)		ND (0.97) UJ	ND (20)	
8270C	BSVOC	100016	4-NITROANILINE	UG/L	ND (1.3)	ND (1.3)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1.3)	ND (20)	ND (20) UJ	ND (1.3)	ND (20)	ND (20)		ND (1.3)	ND (20)	
8270C	BSVOC	100027	4-NITROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (3.7)	ND (3.7)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (3.7)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (3.7)	ND (20)	ND (20)		ND (3.7) UJ	ND (20)	
8270C	BSVOC	56575	4-NITROQUINOLINE1-OXIDE	UG/L	ND (0.72)	ND (0.72)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.72)	ND (10) UJ	ND [10]	ND (0.72)	ND (10) UJ	ND [10]		ND (0.72) UJ	ND (10) UJ	
8270C	BSVOC	99558	5-NITRO -0-TOLUIDINE	UG/L	ND (0.57)	ND (0.57)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.57)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.57)	ND [10]	ND [10]		ND (0.57) UJ	ND [10]	
8270C	BSVOC	57976	7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ(A)ANTHRACENE	UG/L	ND (0.85)	ND (0.85)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.85)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.85)	ND [10]	ND [10]		ND (0.85) UJ	ND [10]	
8270C	BSVOC	57976	7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ[A]ANTHRACENE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	122098	A.A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (16) R	ND (16) R	ND (50) R	ND (50) R	ND (16) R	ND (50) R	ND (50) R	ND (16) R	ND (50) R	ND (50) R		ND (16) R	ND (50) R	
8270C	BSVOC	83329	ACENAPHTHENE	UG/L	ND (0.55)	ND (0.55)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.55)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.55)	ND [10]	ND [10]		ND (0.55) UJ	ND [10]	
8270C	BSVOC	208968	ACENAPHTHYLENE	UG/L	ND (0.49)	ND (0.49)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.49)	ND [10]	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.49)	ND [10]	ND [10]		ND (0.49) UJ	ND [10]	
8270C	BSVOC	98862	ACETOPHENONE	UG/L	ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.66)	ND [10]	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.66)	ND [10]	ND [10]		ND (0.66) UJ	ND [10]	
8270C	BSVOC	62533	ANILINE	UG/L	ND (1.1)	ND (1.1)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (1.1)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10) R	ND (1.1)	ND (10) UJ	ND [10]		ND (1.1) UJ	ND (10) UJ	
8270C	BSVOC	120127	ANTHRACENE	UG/L	ND (0.53)	1.3 J	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.53)	ND [10]	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.53)	ND [10]	ND [10]		ND (0.53) UJ	ND [10]	
8270C	BSVOC	140578	ARAMITE	UG/L	ND [1]	ND [1]	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND [1]	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND [1]	ND [10]	ND [10]		ND [1] UJ	ND [10]	
8270C	BSVOC	56553	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	UG/L	ND (0.55)	1.4 J	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.55)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.55)	ND [10]	ND [10]		ND (0.55) UJ	ND [10]	
8270C	BSVOC	50328	BENZO(A)PYRENE	UG/L	ND (0.53)	1.2 J	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.53)	ND [10]	ND [10]	ND (0.53)	ND [10]	ND [10]		ND (0.53) UJ	ND [10]	
					NAF-05A	NAF-06	NAF-06	NAF-06	NAF-07	NAF-07	NAF-07	NAF-08A	NAF-08A	NAF-08A	NAF-08B	NAF-08B	NAF-08B	NAF-08B

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Table L-4
Summary Of Historical Analytical Results

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	10/19/06	6/16/05	10/14/05	1/31/06	6/16/05	10/14/05	1/31/06	6/17/05	10/13/05	1/31/06	6/21/05	6/29/05	10/13/05	2/1/06
8270C	BSVOC	205992	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	UG/L	ND (0.57)	1.3 J	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.57) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	191242	BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	UG/L	ND (0.56)	1.4 J	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.56)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.56)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.56)	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	207089	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	UG/L	ND (0.72)	1.5 J	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.72)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.72)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.72) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	100516	BENZYL ALCOHOL	UG/L	ND (0.59)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.59)	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	111911	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE	UG/L	ND (0.59)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.59) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	111911	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	111444	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	UG/L	ND (0.58)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.58)	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	111444	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	108601	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	39638329	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	117817	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	UG/L	ND (0.78)	4 B	1.6 J	0.98 B	1.5 B	1.1 B	0.98 B	1.6 B	1.3 B	1.2 B		2 J	3.9 B	
8270C	BSVOC	117817	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	85687	BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	UG/L	ND (0.52)	1.3 J	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.52) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	85687	BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	510156	CHLOROBENZILATE	UG/L	ND (0.83)	ND (0.83)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.83)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.83)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.83) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	218019	CHRYSENE	UG/L	ND (0.6)	1.7 J	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.6)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.6)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.6) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	2303164	DIALLATE TRANS/CIS	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	53703	DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	53703	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	UG/L	ND (0.51)	1.5 J	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.51)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.51)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.51)	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	132649	DIBENZOFURAN	UG/L	ND (0.56)	ND (0.56)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.56)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.56)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.56) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	84662	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L	ND (0.5)					ND (10)			ND (10)				ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	84662	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L		0.9 J	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.5)		ND (10)	ND (0.5)		ND (10)		ND (0.5) UJ		
8270C	BSVOC	131113	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L	ND (0.46)					ND (10)			ND (10)				ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	131113	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L		ND (0.46)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.46)		ND (10)	ND (0.46)		ND (10)		ND (0.46) UJ		
8270C	BSVOC	84742	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	1.3 J	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.5)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.5)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.5) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	84742	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	117840	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L	ND (0.62)	1.3 J	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.62)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.62)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.62)	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	117840	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	122394	DIPHENYLAMINE	UG/L		1.2 J	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.48)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.48)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.48) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	62500	ETHYL METHANESULFONATE	UG/L	ND (0.76)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.76) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	206440	FLUORANTHENE	UG/L	ND (0.51)	1.1 J	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.51)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.51)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.51) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	86737	FLUORENE	UG/L	ND (0.55)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.55) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	118741	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.73)	ND (0.73)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.73)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.73)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.73) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	87683	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	UG/L	ND (0.71)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.71)	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	77474	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	UG/L	ND (4.4)	ND (4.4)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (4.4)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10) R	ND (4.4)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10) UJ		ND (4.4) R	ND (10) UJ	
8270C	BSVOC	67721	HEXACHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.59)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.59) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	1888717	HEXACHLOROPROPENE	UG/L	ND (1.3)	ND (1.3)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.3)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.3)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (1.3) J	ND (10)	
					NAF-05A	NAF-06	NAF-06	NAF-06	NAF-07	NAF-07	NAF-07	NAF-08A	NAF-08A	NAF-08A	NAF-08B	NAF-08B	NAF-08B	NAF-08B

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	10/19/06	6/16/05	10/14/05	1/31/06	6/16/05	10/14/05	1/31/06	6/17/05	10/13/05	1/31/06	6/21/05	6/29/05	10/13/05	2/1/06
8270C	BSVOC	193395	INDENO[1,2,3-C,D]PYRENE	UG/L	ND (0.48)	1.3 J	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.48)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.48)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.48)	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	193395	INDENO[1,2,3-CD]PYRENE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	465736	ISODRIN	UG/L	ND (0.84)	ND (0.84)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.84)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.84)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.84) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	78591	ISOPHORONE	UG/L	ND (0.57)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.57) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	120581	ISOSAFROLE	UG/L	ND (0.69)	ND (0.69)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.69)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.69)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.69) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	91805	METHAPYRILENE	UG/L	ND (1.9) UJ	ND (1.9) UJ	ND (10)	ND (10) R	ND (1.9) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10) R	ND (1.9) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10) R		ND (1.9) UJ	ND (10) UJ	
8270C	BSVOC	66273	METHYL METHANESULFONATE	UG/L	ND (0.82)	ND (0.82) UJ	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.82) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.82) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)		ND (0.82) UJ	ND (10) UJ	
8270C	BSVOC	91203	NAPHTHALENE	UG/L	ND (0.63)	ND (0.63)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.63)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.63)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.63) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	98953	NITROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.84)	ND (0.84)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.84)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.84)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.84) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	10595956	NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (3.4)	ND (3.4)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (3.4)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (3.4)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (3.4) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	55185	N-NITROSODIETHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (0.97)	ND (0.97)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.97)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.97)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.97) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	62759	N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (0.54)	ND (0.54)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.54)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.54)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.54)	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	924163	N-NITROSO-DI-N-BUTYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (0.91)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.91) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	924163	N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	621647	N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (0.69)	ND (0.69)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.69)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.69)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.69)	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	86306	N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (0.63)	1.2 J	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.63)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.63)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.63) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	10595956	N-NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	59892	N-NITROSOMORPHOLINE	UG/L	ND (1.2)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (1.2) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	100754	N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE	UG/L	ND (0.7)	ND (0.7)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.7)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.7)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.7) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	930552	N-NITROSOPYRROLIDINE	UG/L	ND (0.71)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.71) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	126681	O,O,O-TRIETHYLPHOSPHOROTHIOAT	UG/L	ND (0.86)	ND (0.86)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.86)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.86)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.86) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	126681	O,O,O-TRIETHYLPHOSPHOROTHIOATE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	95534	O-TOLUIDINE	UG/L	ND (1.1)	ND (1.1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.1)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (1.1)	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	60117	P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.91)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.91) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	608935	PENTACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.65)	ND (0.65)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.65)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.65)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.65) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	82688	PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.94)	ND (0.94)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.94)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.94)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.94) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	87865	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1)	ND (20)	ND (20)		ND (1) UJ	ND (20)	
8270C	BSVOC	62442	PHENACETIN	UG/L	ND (0.78)	ND (0.78)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.78)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.78)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.78) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	85018	PHENANTHRENE	UG/L	ND (0.55)	1 J	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.55) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	108952	PHENOL	UG/L	1.6 B	ND (0.96)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.96)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.96)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.96) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	106503	P-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	UG/L	ND (32) R	ND (32) R	ND (100) R	ND (100) R	ND (32) R	ND (100) R	ND (100) R	ND (32) R	ND (100) R	ND (100) R		ND (32) R	ND (100) R	
8270C	BSVOC	129000	PYRENE	UG/L	ND (0.71)	1.2 J	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10) UJ	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.71) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	110861	PYRIDINE	UG/L	ND (1.2)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10) R	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (1.2)	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	94597	SAFROLE	UG/L	ND (0.94)	ND (0.94)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.94)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.94)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.94) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	BSVOC	3689245	SULFOTEP	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (1) UJ	ND (10)	
Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	NAF-05A 10/19/06	NAF-06 6/16/05	NAF-06 10/14/05	NAF-06 1/31/06	NAF-07 6/16/05	NAF-07 10/14/05	NAF-07 1/31/06	NAF-08A 6/17/05	NAF-08A 10/13/05	NAF-08A 1/31/06	NAF-08B 6/21/05	NAF-08B 6/29/05	NAF-08B 10/13/05	NAF-08B 2/1/06

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8270C	BSVOC	3689245	TETRAETHYLDITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE	UG/L													
8270C	BSVOC	297972	THIONAZIN	UG/L													
8270C	BSVOC	297972	ZINOPHOS	UG/L	ND (0.77)	ND (0.77)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.77)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.77)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.77) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	D.HERB	23950585	PRONAMIDE	UG/L	ND (0.58)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.58) UJ	ND (10)	
8270C	E.PEST	60515	DIMETHOATE	UG/L	ND (0.99)	ND (0.99)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.99)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.99)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.99) UJ	ND (10)	
6010B	G.MET	7440702	CALCIUM	UG/L	946 J			2810 J			10500			1510 J			
6010B	G.MET	7440473	CHROMIUM	UG/L													
6010B	G.MET	7440473	CHROMIUM TR	UG/L													
6010B	G.MET	7439896	IRON	UG/L	44.5 J			2270			53.3 B			3790			
6010B	G.MET	7439921	LEAD	UG/L													
6010B	G.MET	7439921	LEAD TR	UG/L													
6010B	G.MET	7439954	MAGNESIUM	UG/L	404 J			2230 J			2550 J			975 J			
6010B	G.MET	7439965	MANGANESE	UG/L	21			93.7			74.2			206			
6010B	G.MET	7440020	NICKEL	UG/L													
6010B	G.MET	7440020	NICKEL TR	UG/L													
6010B	G.MET	7440097	POTASSIUM	UG/L	50500			323000			3340 J			1750 J			
6010B	G.MET	7440235	SODIUM	UG/L	21600			11200			11600			6060			
7470A	G.MET	7439976	MERCURY	UG/L													
150.1	H.MISC	C006	PH	S.U.													
160.1	H.MISC	C010	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	UG/L													
300	H.MISC	16887006	CHLORIDE	UG/L	44900	161000	162000	152000	26200 B	31000	19100	12500	7570	6260		11300	
300	H.MISC	16984488	FLUORIDE	UG/L	3470	12500	10500	20800	ND (18)	ND (100)	405	ND (18)	ND (100)	ND (100)		ND (100)	
300	H.MISC	14797558	NITRATE-N	UG/L	ND (50)			5660 J			6410			ND (50)			
300	H.MISC	14797650	NITRITE-N	UG/L	ND (50)			ND (50)			ND (50)			ND (50)			
300	H.MISC	14808798	SULFATE	UG/L	24400			202000			14600			8750			
310.2	H.MISC	EVS0036	TOTAL ALKALINITY	UG/L	7380 B			29800			ND (10000)			6400 B			
350.1	H.MISC	7664417	AMMONIA	UG/L	109 B			ND (100) UJ			ND (100) UJ			282 J			
353.2	H.MISC	C005	TOTAL NITRITE/NITRATE NITROGEN	UG/L													
365.4	H.MISC	7723140	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	UG/L	ND (250)			116 J			99.4 J			87.7 J			
376.1	H.MISC	18496258	SULFIDE	UG/L	ND (1000)			400 B			200 B			600 B			
415.1/9060	H.MISC	C012	TOC	UG/L	4960 J			8700			ND (5000)			4580 J			
418.1	H.MISC	EVS0133	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	UG/L													
8015B MOD.	H.MISC	EVS00046	TPH - DRO	UG/L													
8270C	H.MISC	EVS0487	DIALATE (CIS ISOMER)	UG/L	ND (0.96)	ND (0.96) UJ	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.96) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.96) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.96) UJ	ND (10) UJ	
8270C	H.MISC	EVS0488	DIALATE (TRANS ISOMER)	UG/L	ND (0.84)	ND (0.84) UJ	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (0.84) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.84) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.84) UJ	ND (10) UJ	

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	NAF-08B 2/1/06	NAF-09 6/16/05	NAF-09 10/13/05	NAF-09 2/1/06	NAF1 12/6/02	NAF-10 6/16/05	NAF-10 10/13/05	NAF-10 2/1/06	NAF-11A 7/5/05	NAF-11A 1/26/06	NAF-11B 7/5/05	NAF2 12/5/02	NAF2P 12/5/02	NAF3 12/5/02
8015B	A.VOC	107211	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B	A.VOC	67561	METHANOL (BY DIRECT INJECTION)	UG/L					ND (200)							1900		ND (200)
8015B MOD.	A.VOC	107211	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	630206	1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.055)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.055)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.055)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.055)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	71556	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.012)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.012)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.012)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.012)	ND (2)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)
8260B	A.VOC	79345	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.011)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.011)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.011)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.011)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	79005	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.015)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.015)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.015)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.015)	ND (2)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)
8260B	A.VOC	75343	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.088)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.088)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.088)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.088)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	75354	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.086)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.086)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.086)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.086)	ND (2)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)
8260B	A.VOC	96184	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.17)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.17)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.17)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.17)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	95636	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	96128	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.046)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (0.046)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.046)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.046)	ND (5)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	A.VOC	106934	1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	95501	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	107062	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.077)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.077)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.077)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.077)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	78875	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	108678	1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	541731	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	106467	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	78933	2-BUTANONE	UG/L	ND (2.5)	ND (0.79)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (3)	ND (0.79)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.79)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.79)	ND (8)	5 [J]	ND (3)
8260B	A.VOC	126998	2-CHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE	UG/L					ND (1)							ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	591786	2-HEXANONE	UG/L	ND (2.5)	ND (0.047)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (3)	ND (0.047)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.047)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.047)	ND (8)	ND (3)	ND (3)
8260B	A.VOC	107051	3-CHLOROPROPENE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)		ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)			
8260B	A.VOC	108101	4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	UG/L	ND (2.5)	ND (0.57)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (3)	ND (0.57)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.57)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.57)	ND (8)	ND (3)	ND (3)
8260B	A.VOC	67641	ACETONE	UG/L	1 J	1.6 B	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (6)	ND (0.76)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	3.3	ND (2.5)	ND (0.76)	35 [J]	24	ND (6)
8260B	A.VOC	75058	ACETONITRILE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (25)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (63)	ND (25)	ND (25)
8260B	A.VOC	107028	ACROLEIN	UG/L	ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (40)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (40)	ND (80)	ND (40)
8260B	A.VOC	107131	ACRYLONITRILE	UG/L	ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (4)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (4)	ND (8)	ND (4)
8260B	A.VOC	107051	ALLYLCHLORIDE	UG/L					ND (1)							ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	71432	BENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.069)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.069)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.069)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.069)	ND (1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	75274	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.051)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.051)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.051)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.051)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	75252	BROMOFORM	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.057)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.057)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.057)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.057)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	74839	BROMOMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	75150	CARBON DISULFIDE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (3)	5	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	56235	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.058)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.058)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.058)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.058)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	108907	CHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)	ND (2)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)
					NAF-08B	NAF-09	NAF-09	NAF-09	NAF1	NAF-10	NAF-10	NAF-10	NAF-11A	NAF-11A	NAF-11B	NAF2	NAF2P	NAF3

ND = Non-detected at stated reporting limit

A blank space indicates that the parameter was not analyzed during the specified sampling event

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Table L-4
Summary Of Historical Analytical Results

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	2/1/06	6/16/05	10/13/05	2/1/06	12/6/02	6/16/05	10/13/05	2/1/06	7/5/05	1/26/06	7/5/05	12/5/02	12/5/02	12/5/02
8260B	A.VOC	75003	CHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.12)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.12)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.12)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.12)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	67663	CHLOROFORM	UG/L	ND (0.5)	0.07 J	0.11 J	ND (0.5)	2 JJ	0.15 J	0.19 J	ND (0.5)	0.58	0.11 J	ND (0.058)	ND (2)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)
8260B	A.VOC	74873	CHLOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	126998	CHLOROPRENE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.068)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)		ND (0.068)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.068)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.068)			
8260B	A.VOC	156592	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.15)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.15)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.15)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.15)	ND (2)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)
8260B	A.VOC	10061015	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	124481	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	0.23 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	74953	DIBROMOMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	0.18 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	75718	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.089)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (0.089)	0.69	ND (0.5)	ND (0.089)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.089)	ND (5)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	A.VOC	97632	ETHYL METHACRYLATE	UG/L	ND (5)	ND (0.095)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (0.095)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (0.095)	ND (5)	ND (0.095)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	100414	ETHYLBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (2)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)
8260B	A.VOC	74884	IODOMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)		ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)			
8260B	A.VOC	78831	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	UG/L	ND (25)	ND (7.7)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (100)	ND (7.7)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (7.7)	ND (25)	ND (7.7)	ND (250)	ND (100)	ND (100)
8260B	A.VOC	98828	ISOPROPYLBENZENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	EVS0253	M,P-XYLENE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.059)	ND (1)	0.069 B		ND (0.059)	0.067 B	0.063 B	ND (0.059)	ND (1)	ND (0.059)			
8260B	A.VOC	EVS0253	M+P-XYLENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	126987	METHACRYLONITRILE	UG/L	ND (5)	ND (0.62)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (0.62)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (0.62)	ND (5)	ND (0.62)	ND (25)	ND (10)	ND (10)
8260B	A.VOC	67561	METHANOL	UG/L	ND (20000)	ND (10000)	ND (20000)	ND (20000)		ND (10000)	ND (20000)	ND (20000)		ND (20000)				
8260B	A.VOC	74884	METHYL IODIDE	UG/L					ND (1)							ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	80626	METHYL METHACRYLATE	UG/L	ND (5)	ND (0.5)		ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (0.5)		ND (5)	ND (0.5)	ND (5)	ND (0.5)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	75092	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	1.1 B	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	0.96 B	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	0.66 B	ND (0.5)	22 B	6700	6000	4 JJ
8260B	A.VOC	80626	METHYLMETHACRYLATE	UG/L			ND (5)				ND (5)							
8260B	A.VOC	95476	O-XYLENE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.037)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)		ND (0.037)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.037)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.037)			
8260B	A.VOC	76017	PENTACHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	107120	PROPIONITRILE	UG/L	ND (25)	ND (7.6)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (30)	ND (7.6)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (7.6)	ND (25)	ND (7.6)	ND (75)	ND (30)	ND (30)
8260B	A.VOC	100425	STYRENE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	127184	TETRACHLOROETHENE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.16)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.16)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.16)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.16)	ND (2)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)
8260B	A.VOC	108883	TOLUENE	UG/L	0.12 J	0.13 B	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.7)	0.12 B	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	0.37 B	ND (0.5)	4.2 B	ND (2)	ND (0.7)	ND (0.7)
8260B	A.VOC	156605	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.053)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.053)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.053)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.053)	ND (2)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)
8260B	A.VOC	10061026	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	110576	TRANS-1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE	UG/L	ND (20)	ND (3.8)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (15)	ND (3.8)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (3.8)	ND (20)	ND (3.8)	ND (38)	ND (15)	ND (15)
8260B	A.VOC	79016	TRICHLOROETHENE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.053)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.053)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.053)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.053)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	75694	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (2)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (5)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	A.VOC	108054	VINYL ACETATE	UG/L	ND (1)	ND (0.18)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (0.18)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.18)	ND (1)	ND (0.18)	ND (5)	ND (2)	ND (2)
8260B	A.VOC	75014	VINYL CHLORIDE	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (1)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	1330207	XYLENE (TOTAL)	UG/L	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	0.073 B	ND (0.8)	ND (0.13)	0.072 B	0.067 B	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (2)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)
RSK-175	A.VOC	74840	ETHANE	UG/L				ND (0.5)				ND (0.5)		ND (0.5)				
RSK-175	A.VOC	74851	ETHENE	UG/L				ND (0.5)				ND (0.5)		ND (0.5)				
					NAF-08B	NAF-09	NAF-09	NAF-09	NAF1	NAF-10	NAF-10	NAF-10	NAF-11A	NAF-11A	NAF-11B	NAF2	NAF2P	NAF3

ND = Non-detected at stated reporting limit

A blank space indicates that the parameter was not analyzed during the specified sampling event

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Table L-4
Summary Of Historical Analytical Results

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	2/1/06	6/16/05	10/13/05	2/1/06	12/6/02	6/16/05	10/13/05	2/1/06	7/5/05	1/26/06	7/5/05	12/5/02	12/5/02	12/5/02
RSK-175	A.VOC	74828	METHANE	UG/L				17				81		ND (0.5)				
RSK-175	A.VOC	74986	PROPANE	UG/L				ND (0.5)				ND (0.5)		ND (0.5)				
8015B	BSVOC	111466	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B	BSVOC	57556	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B	BSVOC	112276	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B MOD.	BSVOC	111466	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B MOD.	BSVOC	57556	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B MOD.	BSVOC	112276	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8260B	BSVOC	123911	1,4-DIOXANE	UG/L	ND (25)	ND (6.9)	ND (25)	ND (25)		ND (6.9)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (6.9)	ND (25)	ND (6.9)			
8270C	BSVOC	95943	1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (2.1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (2.1)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	120821	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.74)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.74)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	99354	1,3,5-TRINITROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.98)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (5)	ND (0.98)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (6)		ND (5)
8270C	BSVOC	99650	1,3-DINITROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	123911	1,4-DIOXANE	UG/L					ND (1)							2 [I]		1 [I]
8270C	BSVOC	130154	1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE	UG/L					ND (10)							ND (12)		ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	130154	1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.97) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)		ND (0.97) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)		ND (10)				
8270C	BSVOC	106503	1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	UG/L					ND (60)							ND (75)		ND (62)
8270C	BSVOC	90120	1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	134327	1-NAPHTHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (11) UJ	ND (2.2) UJ	ND (10) R	ND (10) UJ	ND (5)	ND (2.2) UJ	ND (10) R	ND (10) UJ		ND (10)		ND (6)		ND (5)
8270C	BSVOC	108601	2,2"-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)				
8270C	BSVOC	58902	2,3,4,6-TETRACHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.73)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (0.73)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	95954	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	88062	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	120832	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	105679	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	51285	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (22)	ND (3.4)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (3.4)	ND (20)	ND (20)		ND (20)		ND (25)		ND (20)
8270C	BSVOC	121142	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	87650	2,6-DICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	606202	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	53963	2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE	UG/L			ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (10)					ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	53963	2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.72)		ND (10)		ND (0.72)		ND (10)		ND (10)				
8270C	BSVOC	91587	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.61)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.61)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	95578	2-CHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	91576	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.61)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.61)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	95487	2-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.78)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.78)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	91598	2-NAPHTHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (11) R	ND (1.5) UJ	ND (10) R	ND (10) R	ND (5)	ND (1.5) UJ	ND (10) R	ND (10) R		ND (10)		ND (6)		ND (5)
8270C	BSVOC	88744	2-NITROANILINE	UG/L	ND (22)	ND (0.47)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1)	ND (0.47)	ND (20)	ND (20)		ND (20)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	88755	2-NITROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	109068	2-PICOLINE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (2.2) UJ	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (2.2) UJ	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
					NAF-08B	NAF-09	NAF-09	NAF-09	NAF1	NAF-10	NAF-10	NAF-10	NAF-11A	NAF-11A	NAF-11B	NAF2	NAF2P	NAF3

ND = Non-detected at stated reporting limit

A blank space indicates that the parameter was not analyzed during the specified sampling event

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Table L-4
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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	2/1/06	6/16/05	10/13/05	2/1/06	12/6/02	6/16/05	10/13/05	2/1/06	7/5/05	1/26/06	7/5/05	12/5/02	12/5/02	12/5/02
8270C	BSVOC	91941	3,3"-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.6)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.6)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)				
8270C	BSVOC	91941	3,3"-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	UG/L					ND (1)							ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	119937	3,3"-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (3.2) UJ	ND (10) R	ND (10)		ND (3.2) UJ	ND (10) R	ND (10)		ND (10)				
8270C	BSVOC	119937	3,3"-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE	UG/L					ND (5)							ND (6)		ND (5)
8270C	BSVOC	56495	3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.81)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (0.81)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	108394	3-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (22)	ND (0.97)	ND (20)	ND (20)		ND (0.97)	ND (20)	ND (20)		ND (20)				
8270C	BSVOC	99092	3-NITROANILINE	UG/L	ND (22)	ND (1.3)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1)	ND (1.3)	ND (20)	ND (20)		ND (20)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	534521	4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (22)	ND (1.1)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (5)	ND (1.1)	ND (20)	ND (20)		ND (20)		ND (6)		ND (5)
8270C	BSVOC	92671	4-AMINOBIPHENYL	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.75)	ND (10) R	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (0.75)	ND (10) R	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	101553	4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	59507	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	106478	4-CHLOROANILINE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (1.7)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (1.7)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	7005723	4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	106445	4-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (22)	ND (0.97)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (2)	ND (0.97)	ND (20)	ND (20)		ND (20)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	100016	4-NITROANILINE	UG/L	ND (22)	ND (1.3)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (1)	ND (1.3)	ND (20)	ND (20)		ND (20)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	100027	4-NITROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (22)	ND (3.7)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (10)	ND (3.7)	ND (20)	ND (20)		ND (20)		ND (12)		ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	56575	4-NITROQUINOLINE-1-OXIDE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.72)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (20)	ND (0.72)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (25)		ND (20)
8270C	BSVOC	99558	5-NITRO-O-TOLUIDINE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (3)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (4)		ND (3)
8270C	BSVOC	57976	7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ(A)ANTHRACENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.85)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.85)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)				
8270C	BSVOC	57976	7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ(A)ANTHRACENE	UG/L					ND (2)							ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	122098	A,A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (56) R	ND (16) R	ND (50) R	ND (50) R	ND (1)	ND (16) R	ND (50) R	ND (50) R		ND (50)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	83329	ACENAPHTHENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	208968	ACENAPHTHYLENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.49)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.49)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	98862	ACETOPHENONE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.66)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (0.66)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	62533	ANILINE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (1.1)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (1.1)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	120127	ANTHRACENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	140578	ARAMITE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	56553	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	50328	BENZO(A)PYRENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.53)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	205992	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	191242	BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.56)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.56)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	207089	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.72)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.72)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	100516	BENZYL ALCOHOL	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (5)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		15 [J]		ND (5)
8270C	BSVOC	111911	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)				
8270C	BSVOC	111911	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	UG/L					ND (1)							ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	111444	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)				
8270C	BSVOC	111444	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	UG/L					ND (1)							ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	108601	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	UG/L					ND (1)							ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	39638329	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	UG/L														
Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	NAF-08B 2/1/06	NAF-09 6/16/05	NAF-09 10/13/05	NAF-09 2/1/06	NAF1 12/6/02	NAF-10 6/16/05	NAF-10 10/13/05	NAF-10 2/1/06	NAF-11A 7/5/05	NAF-11A 1/26/06	NAF-11B 7/5/05	NAF2 12/5/02	NAF2P 12/5/02	NAF3 12/5/02

ND = Non-detected at stated reporting limit

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8270C	BSVOC	117817	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	UG/L	6.5 B	1.6 B	ND (10)	2.3 B		1.6 B	1 B	1.9 B		1.1 B				
8270C	BSVOC	117817	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	UG/L					ND (2)							ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	85687	BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.52)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)				
8270C	BSVOC	85687	BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	UG/L					ND (2)							ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	510156	CHLOROBENZILATE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.83)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (3)	ND (0.83)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (4)		ND (3)
8270C	BSVOC	218019	CHRYSENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.6)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.6)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	2303164	DIALLATE TRANS/CIS	UG/L					ND (1)							ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	53703	DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	UG/L					ND (1)							ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	53703	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.51)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.51)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)				
8270C	BSVOC	132649	DIBENZOFURAN	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.56)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.56)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	84662	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L			ND (10)				ND (10)							
8270C	BSVOC	84662	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.5)		ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (0.5)		ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	131113	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L			ND (10)				ND (10)							
8270C	BSVOC	131113	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.46)		ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (0.46)		ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	84742	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.5)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.5)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)				
8270C	BSVOC	84742	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L					ND (2)							ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	117840	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.62)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.62)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)				
8270C	BSVOC	117840	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L					ND (2)							ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	122394	DIPHENYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.48)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.48)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)				
8270C	BSVOC	62500	ETHYL METHANESULFONATE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	206440	FLUORANTHENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.51)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.51)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	86737	FLUORENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	118741	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.73)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.73)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	87683	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	77474	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	UG/L	ND (11) UJ	ND (4.4)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (5)	ND (4.4)	ND (10) UJ	ND (10) UJ		ND (10)		ND (6)		ND (5)
8270C	BSVOC	67721	HEXACHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	1888717	HEXACHLOROPROPENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (1.3)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (1.3)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	193395	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.48)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.48)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)				
8270C	BSVOC	193395	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	UG/L					ND (1)							ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	465736	ISODRIN	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.84)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.84)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	78591	ISOPHORONE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	120581	ISOSAFROLE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.69)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.69)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	91805	METHAPYRILENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (1.9) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (3)	ND (1.9) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (4)		ND (3)
8270C	BSVOC	66273	METHYL METHANESULFONATE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.82) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.82) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	91203	NAPHTHALENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.63)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.63)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	98953	NITROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.84)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.84)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	10595956	NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (3.4)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (3.4)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)				
8270C	BSVOC	55185	N-NITROSODIETHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.97)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (0.97)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	62759	N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.54)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (0.54)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	NAF-08B 2/1/06	NAF-09 6/16/05	NAF-09 10/13/05	NAF-09 2/1/06	NAF1 12/6/02	NAF-10 6/16/05	NAF-10 10/13/05	NAF-10 2/1/06	NAF-11A 7/5/05	NAF-11A 1/26/06	NAF-11B 7/5/05	NAF2 12/5/02	NAF2P 12/5/02	NAF3 12/5/02

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8270C	BSVOC	924163	N-NITROSO-DI-N-BUTYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)				
8270C	BSVOC	924163	N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE	UG/L					ND (2)							ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	621647	N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.69)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.69)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	86306	N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.63)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (0.63)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	10595956	N-NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE	UG/L					ND (2)							ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	59892	N-NITROSOMORPHOLINE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	100754	N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.7)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (0.7)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	930552	N-NITROSOPYRROLIDINE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	126681	O,O,O-TRIETHYLPHOSPHOROTHIOAT	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.86)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.86)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)				
8270C	BSVOC	126681	O,O,O-TRIETHYLPHOSPHOROTHIOATE	UG/L					ND (2)							ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	95534	O-TOLUIDINE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (1.1)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (1.1)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	60117	P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	608935	PENTACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.65)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (0.65)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	82688	PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.94)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (0.94)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	87865	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (22)	ND (1)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (3)	ND (1)	ND (20)	ND (20)		ND (20)		ND (4)		ND (3)
8270C	BSVOC	62442	PHENACETIN	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.78)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (0.78)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	85018	PHENANTHRENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	108952	PHENOL	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.96)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.96)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		2 [J]		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	106503	P-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	UG/L	ND (110) R	ND (32) R	ND (100) R	ND (100) R		ND (32) R	ND (100) R	ND (100) R		ND (100) R				
8270C	BSVOC	129000	PYRENE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	110861	PYRIDINE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	94597	SAFROLE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.94)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (0.94)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	3689245	SULFOTEP	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (1)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (1)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)				
8270C	BSVOC	3689245	TETRAETHYLDITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE	UG/L					ND (1)							ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	BSVOC	297972	THIONAZIN	UG/L					ND (2)							ND (2)		ND (2)
8270C	BSVOC	297972	ZINOPHOS	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.77)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (0.77)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)				
8270C	D.HERB	23950585	PRONAMIDE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (1)		ND (1)
8270C	E.PEST	60515	DIMETHOATE	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.99)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (3)	ND (0.99)	ND (10)	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (4)		ND (3)
6010B	G.MET	7440702	CALCIUM	UG/L	6020			439 J				1670 J		3950 J				
6010B	G.MET	7440473	CHROMIUM	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7440473	CHROMIUM TR	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7439896	IRON	UG/L	2210			264				355		749				
6010B	G.MET	7439921	LEAD	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7439921	LEAD TR	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7439954	MAGNESIUM	UG/L	2730 J			643 J				1490 J		2700 J				
6010B	G.MET	7439965	MANGANESE	UG/L	99.5			12.8				54.5		58.1				
6010B	G.MET	7440020	NICKEL	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7440020	NICKEL TR	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7440097	POTASSIUM	UG/L	4530 J			1110 J				1540 J		1090 J				
Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	NAF-08B 2/1/06	NAF-09 6/16/05	NAF-09 10/13/05	NAF-09 2/1/06	NAF1 12/6/02	NAF-10 6/16/05	NAF-10 10/13/05	NAF-10 2/1/06	NAF-11A 7/5/05	NAF-11A 1/26/06	NAF-11B 7/5/05	NAF2 12/5/02	NAF2P 12/5/02	NAF3 12/5/02
6010B	G.MET	7440235	SODIUM	UG/L	17800			14100				22100		3030 J				

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7470A	G.MET	7439976	MERCURY	UG/L													
150.1	H.MISC	C006	PH	S.U.													
160.1	H.MISC	C010	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	UG/L													
300	H.MISC	16887006	CHLORIDE	UG/L	8980	21600 B	20400	11900	47100	32000 B	31200	27400		4250		332000	82000
300	H.MISC	16984488	FLUORIDE	UG/L	380	ND (18)	ND (100)	ND (100)	ND (400)	ND (18)	ND (100)	265		505		250000	12500
300	H.MISC	14797558	NITRATE-N	UG/L	ND (50)			755				135		1400			
300	H.MISC	14797650	NITRITE-N	UG/L	ND (50)			ND (50)				ND (50)		ND (50)			
300	H.MISC	14808798	SULFATE	UG/L	69100			6430				11200		16300			
310.2	H.MISC	EVS0036	TOTAL ALKALINITY	UG/L	12500			ND (10000)				ND (10000)		2770 B			
350.1	H.MISC	7664417	AMMONIA	UG/L	ND (100)			ND (100)				ND (100)		ND (100) UJ			
353.2	H.MISC	C005	TOTAL NITRITE/NITRATE NITROGEN	UG/L													
365.4	H.MISC	7723140	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	UG/L	106 J			92.5 J				96.5 J		107 J			
376.1	H.MISC	18496258	SULFIDE	UG/L	1200 B			400 B				400 B		200 B			
415.1/9060	H.MISC	C012	TOC	UG/L	3170 J			ND (5000)				7090		6510			
418.1	H.MISC	EVS0133	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	UG/L													
8015B MOD.	H.MISC	EVS00046	TPH - DRO	UG/L													
8270C	H.MISC	EVS0487	DIALATE (CIS ISOMER)	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.96) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)		ND (0.96) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)		ND (10)			
8270C	H.MISC	EVS0488	DIALATE (TRANS ISOMER)	UG/L	ND (11)	ND (0.84) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)		ND (0.84) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (10)		ND (10)			

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	NAF4 12/5/02	NAF4 12/12/02	NAF4P 12/5/02	NAF4P 12/12/02	PZ-03 6/21/05	PZ-03 6/29/05	PZ-03 10/18/05	PZ-04 6/17/05	PZ-04 10/18/05	PZ-04 2/1/06	PZ-05 6/16/05	PZ-05 10/14/05	PZ-06 6/16/05	PZ-06 10/14/05
8015B	A.VOC	107211	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B	A.VOC	67561	METHANOL (BY DIRECT INJECTION)	UG/L	ND (200)													
8015B MOD.	A.VOC	107211	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	630206	1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.055)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.055)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.055)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.055)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	71556	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)		ND (0.012)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.012)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.012)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.012)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	79345	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.011)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.011)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.011)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.011)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	79005	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)		ND (0.015)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.015)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.015)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.015)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	75343	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.088)		ND (0.5)	0.27 J	0.24 J	0.2 J	ND (0.088)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.088)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	75354	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)		ND (0.086)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.086)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.086)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.086)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	96184	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.17)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.17)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.17)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.17)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	95636	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	96128	1,2-DIBROMO-3-CHLOROPROPANE	UG/L	ND (2)		ND (2)		ND (0.046)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.046)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.046)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.046)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	106934	1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.081)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	95501	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.1)		ND (0.5)	0.2 J	0.16 J	0.12 J	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	107062	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.077)		ND (0.5)	0.73	1.6	1.3	ND (0.077)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.077)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	78875	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.081)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	108678	1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	541731	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.1)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	106467	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.1)		ND (0.5)	0.46 J	0.15 B	0.14 J	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	78933	2-BUTANONE	UG/L	ND (3)		ND (3)		ND (0.79)		ND (2.5)	ND (0.79)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.79)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.79)	ND (2.5)
8260B	A.VOC	126998	2-CHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)											
8260B	A.VOC	591786	2-HEXANONE	UG/L	ND (3)		ND (3)		ND (0.047)		ND (2.5)	ND (0.047)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.047)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.047)	ND (2.5)
8260B	A.VOC	107051	3-CHLOROPROPENE	UG/L					ND (0.1)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	108101	4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	UG/L	ND (3)		ND (3)		ND (0.57)		ND (2.5)	ND (0.57)	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.57)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.57)	ND (2.5)
8260B	A.VOC	67641	ACETONE	UG/L	13 [J]		8 [J]		2.7 B		1.7 J	3.4 B	ND (2.5)	ND (2.5)	ND (0.76)	ND (2.5)	6.4 B	9.8
8260B	A.VOC	75058	ACETONITRILE	UG/L	ND (25)		ND (25)		ND (0.1)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	107028	ACROLEIN	UG/L		ND (40)		ND (40)	ND (1.3) UJ		ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)
8260B	A.VOC	107131	ACRYLONITRILE	UG/L		ND (4)		ND (4)	ND (1.3)		ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)	ND (1.3)	ND (5)
8260B	A.VOC	107051	ALLYLCHLORIDE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)											
8260B	A.VOC	71432	BENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.5)		ND (0.5)		ND (0.069)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.069)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.069)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.069)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	75274	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.051)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.051)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.051)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.051)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	75252	BROMOFORM	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.057)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.057)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.057)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.057)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	74839	BROMOMETHANE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.14) UJ		ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	75150	CARBON DISULFIDE	UG/L	2 [J]		ND (1)		ND (0.081)		ND (0.5)	0.44 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.081)	ND (0.5)	0.88	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	56235	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.058)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.058)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.058)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.058)	ND (0.5)

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Table L-4
Summary Of Historical Analytical Results

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	NAF4 12/5/02	NAF4 12/12/02	NAF4P 12/5/02	NAF4P 12/12/02	PZ-03 6/21/05	PZ-03 6/29/05	PZ-03 10/18/05	PZ-04 6/17/05	PZ-04 10/18/05	PZ-04 2/1/06	PZ-05 6/16/05	PZ-05 10/14/05	PZ-06 6/16/05	PZ-06 10/14/05
8260B	A.VOC	108907	CHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)		ND (0.056)		ND (0.5)	0.35 J	0.087 J	ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	75003	CHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.12)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.12)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.12)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.12)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	67663	CHLOROFORM	UG/L	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)		ND (0.058)		ND (0.5)	0.1 J	0.25 J	0.25 J	0.16 J	0.26 J	2	11
8260B	A.VOC	74873	CHLOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		0.17 B		ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	126998	CHLOROPRENE	UG/L					ND (0.068)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.068)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.068)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.068)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	156592	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)		ND (0.15)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.15)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.15)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.15)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	10061015	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.11)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	124481	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.056)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.056)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	74953	DIBROMOMETHANE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.11)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	75718	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (2)		ND (2)		0.12 J		ND (0.5)	ND (0.089)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.089)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.089)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	97632	ETHYL METHACRYLATE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.095)		ND (5)	ND (0.095)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (0.095)	ND (5)	ND (0.095)	ND (5)
8260B	A.VOC	100414	ETHYLBENZENE	UG/L	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)		ND (0.11)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.11)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	74884	IODOMETHANE	UG/L					ND (0.061)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	0.42 J	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	78831	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	UG/L	ND (100)		ND (100)		ND (7.7)		ND (25)	11 J	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (7.7)	ND (25)	ND (7.7)	ND (25)
8260B	A.VOC	98828	ISOPROPYLBENZENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	EV50253	M,P-XYLENE	UG/L					0.16 J		0.071 B	ND (0.059)	0.073 B	0.095 B	ND (0.059)	0.15 B	ND (0.059)	0.071 B
8260B	A.VOC	EV50253	M+P-XYLENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	126987	METHACRYLONITRILE	UG/L	ND (10)		ND (10)		ND (0.62)		ND (5)	ND (0.62)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (0.62)	ND (5)	ND (0.62)	ND (5)
8260B	A.VOC	67561	METHANOL	UG/L					ND (10000)		ND (20000)	ND (10000)	ND (20000)	ND (20000)	ND (10000)	ND (20000)	ND (10000)	ND (20000)
8260B	A.VOC	74884	METHYL IODIDE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)											
8260B	A.VOC	80626	METHYL METHACRYLATE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.5)			ND (0.5)		ND (5)	ND (0.5)		ND (0.5)	
8260B	A.VOC	75092	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	UG/L	5000		1500		0.51 B		0.51	1.5 B	0.87	0.72	0.85 B	ND (0.5)	120	100
8260B	A.VOC	80626	METHYLMETHACRYLATE	UG/L							ND (5)		ND (5)			ND (5)		ND (5)
8260B	A.VOC	95476	O-XYLENE	UG/L					ND (0.037)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.037)	0.044 J	0.046 J	ND (0.037)	0.057 J	ND (0.037)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	76017	PENTACHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.13)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	107120	PROPIONITRILE	UG/L	ND (30)		ND (30)		ND (7.6)		ND (25)	ND (7.6)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (7.6)	ND (25)	ND (7.6)	ND (25)
8260B	A.VOC	100425	STYRENE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.061)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.061)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	127184	TETRACHLOROETHENE	UG/L	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)		ND (0.16)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.16)	0.24 J	0.18 J	ND (0.16)	0.21 J	ND (0.16)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	108883	TOLUENE	UG/L	ND (0.7)		ND (0.7)		0.24 J		0.15 J	0.23 B	0.07 J	ND (0.5)	0.22 B	0.2 J	0.26 B	0.14 J
8260B	A.VOC	156605	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)		ND (0.053)		ND (0.5)	0.12 J	0.2 J	0.14 J	ND (0.053)	ND (0.5)	0.13 J	0.16 J
8260B	A.VOC	10061026	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.1)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.1)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	110576	TRANS-1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE	UG/L	ND (15)		ND (15)		ND (3.8)		ND (20)	ND (3.8)	ND (20)	ND (20)	ND (3.8)	ND (20)	ND (3.8)	ND (20)
8260B	A.VOC	79016	TRICHLOROETHENE	UG/L	2 JJ		ND (1)		0.065 J		ND (0.5)	0.11 J	0.28 J	0.24 J	ND (0.053)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.053)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	75694	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	UG/L	ND (2)		ND (2)		ND (0.13)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.13)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	108054	VINYL ACETATE	UG/L	ND (2)		ND (2)		ND (0.18)		ND (1)	ND (0.18)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (0.18)	ND (1)	ND (0.18)	ND (1)
8260B	A.VOC	75014	VINYL CHLORIDE	UG/L	ND (1)		ND (1)		ND (0.14)		ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.14)	ND (0.5)
8260B	A.VOC	1330207	XYLENE (TOTAL)	UG/L	ND (0.8)		ND (0.8)		0.18 J		0.075 B	ND (0.13)	0.12 B	0.15 B	ND (0.13)	0.22 B	ND (0.13)	0.077 B
					NAF4	NAF4	NAF4P	NAF4P	PZ-03	PZ-03	PZ-03	PZ-04	PZ-04	PZ-04	PZ-05	PZ-05	PZ-06	PZ-06

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Table L-4
Summary Of Historical Analytical Results

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	12/5/02	12/12/02	12/5/02	12/12/02	6/21/05	6/29/05	10/18/05	6/17/05	10/18/05	2/1/06	6/16/05	10/14/05	6/16/05	10/14/05
RSK-175	A.VOC	74840	ETHANE	UG/L										ND (0.5)				
RSK-175	A.VOC	74851	ETHENE	UG/L										10				
RSK-175	A.VOC	74828	METHANE	UG/L										130				
RSK-175	A.VOC	74986	PROPANE	UG/L										ND (0.5)				
8015B	BSVOC	111466	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B	BSVOC	57556	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B	BSVOC	112276	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B MOD.	BSVOC	111466	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B MOD.	BSVOC	57556	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8015B MOD.	BSVOC	112276	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L														
8260B	BSVOC	123911	1,4-DIOXANE	UG/L					ND (6.9)		ND (25)	ND (6.9)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (6.9)	ND (25)	ND (6.9)	ND (25)
8270C	BSVOC	95943	1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (2.1) UJ		ND (2.1)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (2.1)	ND (11)	ND (2.1)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	120821	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.74) UJ		ND (0.74)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.74)	ND (11)	ND (0.74)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	99354	1,3,5-TRINITROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (5)					ND (0.98) UJ		ND (0.98)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.98)	ND (11)	ND (0.98)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	99650	1,3-DINITROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (0.91) UJ		ND (0.91)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.91)	ND (11)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	123911	1,4-DIOXANE	UG/L	ND (1)													
8270C	BSVOC	130154	1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE	UG/L	ND (11)													
8270C	BSVOC	130154	1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE	UG/L						ND (0.97) R		ND (0.97) UJ	ND (11) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.97) UJ	ND (11) UJ	ND (0.97) UJ	ND (10) UJ
8270C	BSVOC	106503	1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	UG/L	ND (64)													
8270C	BSVOC	90120	1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	134327	1-NAPHTHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (5)					ND (2.2) UJ		ND (2.2) UJ	ND (11) R	ND (10) UJ	ND (2.2) UJ	ND (11) R	ND (2.2) UJ	ND (10) R
8270C	BSVOC	108601	2,2"-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	UG/L						ND (0.58)		ND (0.58)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (11)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	58902	2,3,4,6-TETRACHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (0.73) UJ		ND (0.73)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.73)	ND (11)	ND (0.73)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	95954	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.58) UJ		ND (0.58)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (11)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	88062	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.55) UJ		ND (0.55)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (11)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	120832	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.71) UJ		ND (0.71)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (11)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	105679	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (1.2)		ND (1.2)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (1.2)	ND (11)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	51285	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (21)					ND (3.4)		ND (3.4)	ND (22)	ND (20)	ND (3.4)	ND (22)	ND (3.4)	ND (20)
8270C	BSVOC	121142	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.53) UJ		ND (0.53)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.53)	ND (11)	ND (0.53)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	87650	2,6-DICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (0.76) UJ		ND (0.76)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.76)	ND (11)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	606202	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.52) UJ		ND (0.52)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.52)	ND (11)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	53963	2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE	UG/L	ND (2)								ND (11)			ND (11)		ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	53963	2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE	UG/L						ND (0.72) UJ		ND (0.72)		ND (10)	ND (0.72)		ND (0.72)	
8270C	BSVOC	91587	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.61) UJ		ND (0.61)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.61)	ND (11)	ND (0.61)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	95578	2-CHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.59) UJ		ND (0.59)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (11)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	91576	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.61) UJ		ND (0.61)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.61)	ND (11)	ND (0.61)	ND (10)
					NAF4	NAF4	NAF4P	NAF4P	PZ-03	PZ-03	PZ-03	PZ-04	PZ-04	PZ-04	PZ-05	PZ-05	PZ-06	PZ-06

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Table L-4
Summary Of Historical Analytical Results

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	12/5/02	12/12/02	12/5/02	12/12/02	6/21/05	6/29/05	10/18/05	6/17/05	10/18/05	2/1/06	6/16/05	10/14/05	6/16/05	10/14/05
8270C	BSVOC	95487	2-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.78)		ND (0.78)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.78)	ND (11)	ND (0.78)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	91598	2-NAPHTHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (5)					ND (1.5) UJ		ND (1.5) UJ	ND (11) R	ND (10) R	ND (1.5) UJ	ND (11) R	ND (1.5) UJ	ND (10) R
8270C	BSVOC	88744	2-NITROANILINE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.47) UJ		ND (0.47)	ND (22)	ND (20)	ND (0.47)	ND (22)	ND (0.47)	ND (20)
8270C	BSVOC	88755	2-NITROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.52) UJ		ND (0.52)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.52)	ND (11)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	109068	2-PICOLINE	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (2.2) UJ		ND (2.2) UJ	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (2.2) UJ	ND (11)	ND (2.2) UJ	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	91941	3,3"-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	UG/L						ND (0.6)		ND (0.6)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.6)	ND (11)	ND (0.6)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	91941	3,3"-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	UG/L	ND (1)													
8270C	BSVOC	119937	3,3"-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE	UG/L						ND (3.2) UJ		ND (3.2) UJ	ND (11) R	ND (10)	ND (3.2) UJ	ND (11) R	ND (3.2) UJ	ND (10) R
8270C	BSVOC	119937	3,3"-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE	UG/L	ND (5)													
8270C	BSVOC	56495	3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (0.81) UJ		ND (0.81)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.81)	ND (11)	ND (0.81)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	108394	3-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L						ND (0.97)		ND (0.97)	ND (22)	ND (20)	ND (0.97)	ND (22)	ND (0.97)	ND (20)
8270C	BSVOC	99092	3-NITROANILINE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (1.3)		ND (1.3)	ND (22)	ND (20)	ND (1.3)	ND (22)	ND (1.3)	ND (20)
8270C	BSVOC	534521	4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (5)					ND (1.1)		ND (1.1)	ND (22)	ND (20)	ND (1.1)	ND (22)	ND (1.1)	ND (20)
8270C	BSVOC	92671	4-AMINOBIHENYL	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (0.75) UJ		ND (0.75)	ND (11) R	ND (10)	ND (0.75)	ND (11) R	ND (0.75)	ND (10) R
8270C	BSVOC	101553	4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.57) UJ		ND (0.57)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (11)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	59507	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.76) UJ		ND (0.76)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.76)	ND (11)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	106478	4-CHLOROANILINE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (1.7)		ND (1.7)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (1.7)	ND (11)	ND (1.7)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	7005723	4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.57) UJ		ND (0.57)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (11)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	106445	4-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (0.97)		ND (0.97)	ND (22)	ND (20)	ND (0.97)	ND (22)	ND (0.97)	ND (20)
8270C	BSVOC	100016	4-NITROANILINE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (1.3)		ND (1.3)	ND (22)	ND (20)	ND (1.3)	ND (22)	ND (1.3)	ND (20)
8270C	BSVOC	100027	4-NITROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (11)					ND (3.7)		ND (3.7)	ND (22)	ND (20)	ND (3.7)	ND (22)	ND (3.7)	ND (20)
8270C	BSVOC	56575	4-NITROQUINOLINE1-OXIDE	UG/L	ND (21)					ND (0.72) UJ		ND (0.72)	ND (11) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.72)	ND (11) UJ	ND (0.72)	ND (10) UJ
8270C	BSVOC	99558	5-NITRO-O-TOLUIDINE	UG/L	ND (3)					ND (0.57) UJ		ND (0.57)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (11)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	57976	7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ[A]ANTHRACENE	UG/L						ND (0.85) UJ		ND (0.85)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.85)	ND (11)	ND (0.85)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	57976	7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ[A]ANTHRACENE	UG/L	ND (2)													
8270C	BSVOC	122098	A.A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (16) R		ND (16) R	ND (56) R	ND (50) R	ND (16) R	ND (56) R	ND (16) R	ND (51) R
8270C	BSVOC	83329	ACENAPHTHENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.55) UJ		ND (0.55)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (11)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	208968	ACENAPHTHYLENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.49) UJ		ND (0.49)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.49)	ND (11)	ND (0.49)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	98862	ACETOPHENONE	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (0.66) UJ		ND (0.66)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.66)	ND (11)	ND (0.66)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	62533	ANILINE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (1.1) UJ		ND (1.1)	ND (11) UJ	ND (10)	ND (1.1)	ND (11) UJ	ND (1.1)	ND (10) UJ
8270C	BSVOC	120127	ANTHRACENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.53) UJ		ND (0.53)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.53)	ND (11)	ND (0.53)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	140578	ARAMITE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (1) UJ		ND (1)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (11)	ND (1)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	56553	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.55) UJ		ND (0.55)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (11)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	50328	BENZO(A)PYRENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.53) UJ		ND (0.53)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.53)	ND (11)	ND (0.53)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	205992	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.57) UJ		ND (0.57)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (11)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	191242	BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.56)		ND (0.56)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.56)	ND (11)	ND (0.56)	ND (10)
					NAF4	NAF4	NAF4P	NAF4P	PZ-03	PZ-03	PZ-03	PZ-04	PZ-04	PZ-04	PZ-05	PZ-05	PZ-06	PZ-06

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Table L-4
Summary Of Historical Analytical Results

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	12/5/02	12/12/02	12/5/02	12/12/02	6/21/05	6/29/05	10/18/05	6/17/05	10/18/05	2/1/06	6/16/05	10/14/05	6/16/05	10/14/05
8270C	BSVOC	207089	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.72) UJ		ND (0.72)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.72)	ND (11)	ND (0.72)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	100516	BENZYL ALCOHOL	UG/L	ND (5)					ND (0.59)		ND (0.59)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (11)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	111911	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE	UG/L						ND (0.59) UJ		ND (0.59)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (11)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	111911	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	UG/L	ND (1)													
8270C	BSVOC	111444	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	UG/L						ND (0.58)		ND (0.58)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (11)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	111444	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	UG/L	ND (1)													
8270C	BSVOC	108601	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	UG/L	ND (1)													
8270C	BSVOC	39638329	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	117817	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	UG/L						1.3 J		2 B	0.9 B	3 B	1.2 B	1 B	1.4 B	1 B
8270C	BSVOC	117817	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	UG/L	3 JJ													
8270C	BSVOC	85687	BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	UG/L						ND (0.52) UJ		ND (0.52)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.52)	ND (11)	ND (0.52)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	85687	BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	UG/L	ND (2)													
8270C	BSVOC	510156	CHLOROBENZILATE	UG/L	ND (3)					ND (0.83) UJ		ND (0.83)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.83)	ND (11)	ND (0.83)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	218019	CHRYSENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.6) UJ		ND (0.6)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.6)	ND (11)	ND (0.6)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	2303164	DIALATE TRANS/CIS	UG/L	ND (1)													
8270C	BSVOC	53703	DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	UG/L	ND (1)													
8270C	BSVOC	53703	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	UG/L						ND (0.51)		ND (0.51)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.51)	ND (11)	ND (0.51)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	132649	DIBENZOFURAN	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.56) UJ		ND (0.56)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.56)	ND (11)	ND (0.56)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	84662	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L									ND (11)			ND (11)		ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	84662	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (0.5) UJ		ND (0.5)		ND (10)	ND (0.5)		ND (0.5)	
8270C	BSVOC	131113	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L									ND (11)			ND (11)		ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	131113	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (0.46) UJ		ND (0.46)		ND (10)	ND (0.46)		ND (0.46)	
8270C	BSVOC	84742	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L						ND (0.5) UJ		ND (0.5)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.5)	ND (11)	ND (0.5)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	84742	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L	ND (2)													
8270C	BSVOC	117840	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L						ND (0.62)		ND (0.62)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.62)	ND (11)	ND (0.62)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	117840	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L	ND (2)													
8270C	BSVOC	122394	DIPHENYLAMINE	UG/L						ND (0.48) UJ		ND (0.48)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.48)	ND (11)	ND (0.48)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	62500	ETHYL METHANESULFONATE	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (0.76) UJ		ND (0.76)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.76)	ND (11)	ND (0.76)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	206440	FLUORANTHENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.51) UJ		ND (0.51)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.51)	ND (11)	ND (0.51)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	86737	FLUORENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.55) UJ		ND (0.55)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (11)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	118741	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.73) UJ		ND (0.73)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.73)	ND (11)	ND (0.73)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	87683	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.71)		ND (0.71)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (11)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	77474	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	UG/L	ND (5)					ND (4.4) R		ND (4.4)	ND (11) UJ	ND (10) UJ	ND (4.4)	ND (11) UJ	ND (4.4)	ND (10) UJ
8270C	BSVOC	67721	HEXACHLOROETHANE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.59) UJ		ND (0.59)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.59)	ND (11)	ND (0.59)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	1888717	HEXACHLOROPROPENE	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (1.3) UJ		ND (1.3)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (1.3)	ND (11)	ND (1.3)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	193395	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	UG/L						ND (0.48)		ND (0.48)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.48)	ND (11)	ND (0.48)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	193395	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	UG/L	ND (1)													
					NAF4	NAF4	NAF4P	NAF4P	PZ-03	PZ-03	PZ-03	PZ-04	PZ-04	PZ-04	PZ-05	PZ-05	PZ-06	PZ-06

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	12/5/02	12/12/02	12/5/02	12/12/02	6/21/05	6/29/05	10/18/05	6/17/05	10/18/05	2/1/06	6/16/05	10/14/05	6/16/05	10/14/05
8270C	BSVOC	465736	ISODRIN	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.84) UJ		ND (0.84)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.84)	ND (11)	ND (0.84)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	78591	ISOPHORONE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.57) UJ		ND (0.57)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.57)	ND (11)	ND (0.57)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	120581	ISOSAFROLE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.69) UJ		ND (0.69)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.69)	ND (11)	ND (0.69)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	91805	METHAPYRILENE	UG/L	ND (3)					ND (1.9) UJ		ND (1.9) UJ	ND (11) UJ	ND (10)	ND (1.9) UJ	ND (11) UJ	ND (1.9) UJ	ND (10) UJ
8270C	BSVOC	66273	METHYL METHANESULFONATE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.82) UJ		ND (0.82) UJ	ND (11) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.82) UJ	ND (11) UJ	ND (0.82) UJ	ND (10) UJ
8270C	BSVOC	91203	NAPHTHALENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.63) UJ		ND (0.63)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.63)	ND (11)	ND (0.63)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	98953	NITROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.84) UJ		ND (0.84)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.84)	ND (11)	ND (0.84)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	10595956	NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE	UG/L						ND (3.4) UJ		ND (3.4)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (3.4)	ND (11)	ND (3.4)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	55185	N-NITROSODIETHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (0.97) UJ		ND (0.97)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.97)	ND (11)	ND (0.97)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	62759	N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (0.54)		ND (0.54)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.54)	ND (11)	ND (0.54)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	924163	N-NITROSO-DI-N-BUTYLAMINE	UG/L						ND (0.91) UJ		ND (0.91)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.91)	ND (11)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	924163	N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (2)													
8270C	BSVOC	621647	N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.69)		ND (0.69)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.69)	ND (11)	ND (0.69)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	86306	N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (0.63) UJ		ND (0.63)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.63)	ND (11)	ND (0.63)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	10595956	N-NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE	UG/L	ND (2)													
8270C	BSVOC	59892	N-NITROSOMORPHOLINE	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (1.2) UJ		ND (1.2)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (1.2)	ND (11)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	100754	N-NITROSOPERIDINE	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (0.7) UJ		ND (0.7)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.7)	ND (11)	ND (0.7)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	930552	N-NITROSOPYRROLIDINE	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (0.71) UJ		ND (0.71)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (11)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	126681	O,O,O- TRIETHYLPHOSPHOROTHIOAT	UG/L						ND (0.86) UJ		ND (0.86)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.86)	ND (11)	ND (0.86)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	126681	O,O,O- TRIETHYLPHOSPHOROTHIOATE	UG/L	ND (2)													
8270C	BSVOC	95534	O-TOLUIDINE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (1.1)		ND (1.1)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (1.1)	ND (11)	ND (1.1)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	60117	P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (0.91) UJ		ND (0.91)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.91)	ND (11)	ND (0.91)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	608935	PENTACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (0.65) UJ		ND (0.65)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.65)	ND (11)	ND (0.65)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	82688	PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (0.94) UJ		ND (0.94)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.94)	ND (11)	ND (0.94)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	87865	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	UG/L	ND (3)					ND (1)		ND (1)	ND (22)	ND (20)	ND (1)	ND (22)	ND (1)	ND (20)
8270C	BSVOC	62442	PHENACETIN	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (0.78) UJ		ND (0.78)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.78)	ND (11)	ND (0.78)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	85018	PHENANTHRENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.55) UJ		ND (0.55)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.55)	ND (11)	ND (0.55)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	108952	PHENOL	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.96)		ND (0.96)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.96)	ND (11)	ND (0.96)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	106503	P-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	UG/L						ND (32) R		ND (32) R	ND (110) R	ND (100) R	ND (32) R	ND (110) R	ND (32) R	ND (100) R
8270C	BSVOC	129000	PYRENE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.71) UJ		ND (0.71)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.71)	ND (11)	ND (0.71)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	110861	PYRIDINE	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (1.2)		ND (1.2)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (1.2)	ND (11)	ND (1.2)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	94597	SAFROLE	UG/L	ND (2)					ND (0.94) UJ		ND (0.94)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.94)	ND (11)	ND (0.94)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	3689245	SULFOTEP	UG/L						ND (1) UJ		ND (1)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (1)	ND (11)	ND (1)	ND (10)
8270C	BSVOC	3689245	TETRAETHYLDITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE	UG/L	ND (1)													
8270C	BSVOC	297972	THIONAZIN	UG/L	ND (2)													

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	NAF4 12/5/02	NAF4 12/12/02	NAF4P 12/5/02	NAF4P 12/12/02	PZ-03 6/21/05	PZ-03 6/29/05	PZ-03 10/18/05	PZ-04 6/17/05	PZ-04 10/18/05	PZ-04 2/1/06	PZ-05 6/16/05	PZ-05 10/14/05	PZ-06 6/16/05	PZ-06 10/14/05
8270C	BSVOC	297972	ZINOPHOS	UG/L						ND (0.77) UJ		ND (0.77)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.77)	ND (11)	ND (0.77)	ND (10)
8270C	D.HERB	23950585	PRONAMIDE	UG/L	ND (1)					ND (0.58) UJ		ND (0.58)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.58)	ND (11)	ND (0.58)	ND (10)
8270C	E.PEST	60515	DIMETHOATE	UG/L	ND (3)					ND (0.99) UJ		ND (0.99)	ND (11)	ND (10)	ND (0.99)	ND (11)	ND (0.99)	ND (10)
6010B	G.MET	7440702	CALCIUM	UG/L										2120 J				
6010B	G.MET	7440473	CHROMIUM	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7440473	CHROMIUM TR	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7439896	IRON	UG/L										2740				
6010B	G.MET	7439921	LEAD	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7439921	LEAD TR	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7439954	MAGNESIUM	UG/L										1670 J				
6010B	G.MET	7439965	MANGANESE	UG/L										90.7				
6010B	G.MET	7440020	NICKEL	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7440020	NICKEL TR	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7440097	POTASSIUM	UG/L										2320 J				
6010B	G.MET	7440235	SODIUM	UG/L										14500				
7470A	G.MET	7439976	MERCURY	UG/L														
150.1	H.MISC	C006	PH	S.U.														
160.1	H.MISC	C010	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	UG/L														
300	H.MISC	16887006	CHLORIDE	UG/L	90600				3840		ND (2000)	13600	22000	27100	32300 B	3940	115000	82200
300	H.MISC	16984488	FLUORIDE	UG/L	3210				200		ND (100)	ND (18)	ND (100)	330	ND (18)	ND (100)	62100	49800
300	H.MISC	14797558	NITRATE-N	UG/L										ND (50)				
300	H.MISC	14797650	NITRITE-N	UG/L										ND (50)				
300	H.MISC	14808798	SULFATE	UG/L										4660 J				
310.2	H.MISC	EVS0036	TOTAL ALKALINITY	UG/L										ND (10000)				
350.1	H.MISC	7664417	AMMONIA	UG/L										ND (100) UJ				
353.2	H.MISC	C005	TOTAL NITRITE/NITRATE NITROGEN	UG/L														
365.4	H.MISC	7723140	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	UG/L										97.5 J				
376.1	H.MISC	18496258	SULFIDE	UG/L										400 B				
415.1/9060	H.MISC	C012	TOC	UG/L										3530 J				
418.1	H.MISC	EVS0133	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	UG/L														
8015B MOD.	H.MISC	EVS00046	TPH - DRO	UG/L														
8270C	H.MISC	EVS0487	DIALATE (CIS ISOMER)	UG/L						ND (0.96) UJ		ND (0.96) UJ	ND (11) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.96) UJ	ND (11) UJ	ND (0.96) UJ	ND (10) UJ
8270C	H.MISC	EVS0488	DIALATE (TRANS ISOMER)	UG/L						ND (0.84) UJ		ND (0.84) UJ	ND (11) UJ	ND (10)	ND (0.84) UJ	ND (11) UJ	ND (0.84) UJ	ND (10) UJ

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Table L-4
Summary Of Historical Analytical Results

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	SMW-07 1/26/06	SWMU6-03 7/13/99	SWMU6-03 7/21/99	SWMU6-NAF-01 2/4/04	SWMU6-NAF-02 2/4/04	SWMU6-NAF-03 2/4/04	SWMU6-NAF-04 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-02 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-03 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-04 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-05 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-06 2/4/04	SMW-07 1/26/06	SWMU6-03 7/13/99
8015B	A.VOC	107211	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L	ND (25000)												ND (25000)	
8015B	A.VOC	67561	METHANOL (BY DIRECT INJECTION)	UG/L			77000	ND (200)	ND (200)	ND (200)	ND (200)	ND (200)	ND (200)	ND (200)	ND (200)	ND (200)		
8015B MOD.	A.VOC	107211	ETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L			ND (100000)											
8260B	A.VOC	630206	1,1,1,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	71556	1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	1 J	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)		
8260B	A.VOC	79345	1,1,2,2-TETRACHLOROETHANE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	79005	1,1,2-TRICHLOROETHANE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)		
8260B	A.VOC	75343	1,1-DICHLOROETHANE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	75354	1,1-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	1 J	2 J	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	3 J	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)		
8260B	A.VOC	96184	1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	95636	1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	96128	1,2-DIBROMO -3-CHLOROPROPANE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8260B	A.VOC	106934	1,2-DIBROMOETHANE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	95501	1,2-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	107062	1,2-DICHLOROETHANE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	2 J	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	78875	1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	1 J	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	108678	1,3,5-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	541731	1,3-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	106467	1,4-DICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	78933	2-BUTANONE	UG/L			ND (10)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)		
8260B	A.VOC	126998	2-CHLORO -1,3-BUTADIENE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	591786	2-HEXANONE	UG/L			ND (10)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)		
8260B	A.VOC	107051	3-CHLOROPROPENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	108101	4-METHYL -2-PENTANONE	UG/L			ND (10)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)		
8260B	A.VOC	67641	ACETONE	UG/L			140	ND (6)	ND (6)	ND (6)	ND (6)	ND (6)	ND (6)	8 J	ND (6)	ND (6)		
8260B	A.VOC	75058	ACETONITRILE	UG/L			2400	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (25)	ND (25)		
8260B	A.VOC	107028	ACROLEIN	UG/L			ND (100)	ND (40)	ND (40)	ND (40)	ND (40)	ND (40)	ND (40)	ND (40)	ND (40)	ND (40)		
8260B	A.VOC	107131	ACRYLONITRILE	UG/L			ND (50)	ND (4)	ND (4)	ND (4)	ND (4)	ND (4)	ND (4)	ND (4)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8260B	A.VOC	107051	ALLYLCHLORIDE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	71432	BENZENE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)	ND (0.5)		
8260B	A.VOC	75274	BROMODICHLOROMETHANE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	75252	BROMOFORM	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	74839	BROMOMETHANE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	75150	CARBON DISULFIDE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	56235	CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	108907	CHLOROBENZENE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)		
8260B	A.VOC	75003	CHLOROETHANE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	67663	CHLOROFORM	UG/L			ND (5)	1 J	ND (0.8)	11	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	3 J		
8260B	A.VOC	74873	CHLOROMETHANE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		

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Table L-4
Summary Of Historical Analytical Results

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	SMW-07 1/26/06	SWMU6-03 7/13/99	SWMU6-03 7/21/99	SWMU6-NAF-01 2/4/04	SWMU6-NAF-02 2/4/04	SWMU6-NAF-03 2/4/04	SWMU6-NAF-04 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-02 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-03 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-04 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-05 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-06 2/4/04	SMW-07 1/26/06	SWMU6-03 7/13/99
8260B	A.VOC	126998	CHLOROPRENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	156592	CIS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)		
8260B	A.VOC	10061015	CIS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	124481	DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	74953	DIBROMOMETHANE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	75718	DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	11	ND (2)	ND (2)	17	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8260B	A.VOC	97632	ETHYL METHACRYLATE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	100414	ETHYLBENZENE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)		
8260B	A.VOC	74884	IODOMETHANE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	78831	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	UG/L			ND (250)	ND (100)	ND (100)	ND (100)	ND (100)	ND (100)	ND (100)	ND (100)	ND (100)	ND (100)		
8260B	A.VOC	98828	ISOPROPYLBENZENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	EV50253	M,P-XYLENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	EV50253	M+P-XYLENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	126987	METHACRYLONITRILE	UG/L			ND (50)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8260B	A.VOC	67561	METHANOL	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	74884	METHYL IODIDE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	80626	METHYL METHACRYLATE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	75092	METHYLENE CHLORIDE	UG/L			29000	ND (2)	ND (2)	160	210	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	25		
8260B	A.VOC	80626	METHYLMETHACRYLATE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	95476	O-XYLENE	UG/L														
8260B	A.VOC	76017	PENTACHLOROETHANE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	107120	PROPIONITRILE	UG/L			ND (100)	ND (30)	ND (30)	ND (30)	ND (30)	ND (30)	ND (30)	ND (30)	ND (30)	ND (30)		
8260B	A.VOC	100425	STYRENE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	127184	TETRACHLOROETHENE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	2 J	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)		
8260B	A.VOC	108883	TOLUENE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (0.7)	ND (0.7)	ND (0.7)	ND (0.7)	ND (0.7)	ND (0.7)	ND (0.7)	ND (0.7)	ND (0.7)		
8260B	A.VOC	156605	TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	2 J	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)		
8260B	A.VOC	10061026	TRANS-1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	110576	TRANS-1,4-DICHLORO-2-BUTENE	UG/L			ND (50)	ND (15)	ND (15)	ND (15)	ND (15)	ND (15)	ND (15)	ND (15)	ND (15)	ND (15)		
8260B	A.VOC	79016	TRICHLOROETHENE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	5	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	75694	TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8260B	A.VOC	108054	VINYL ACETATE	UG/L			ND (10)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8260B	A.VOC	75014	VINYL CHLORIDE	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)		
8260B	A.VOC	1330207	XYLENE (TOTAL)	UG/L			ND (5)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)	ND (0.8)		
RSK-175	A.VOC	74840	ETHANE	UG/L														
RSK-175	A.VOC	74851	ETHENE	UG/L														
RSK-175	A.VOC	74828	METHANE	UG/L														
RSK-175	A.VOC	74986	PROPANE	UG/L														
8015B	BSVOC	111466	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L	ND (25000)												ND (25000)	
8015B	BSVOC	57556	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L	ND (25000)												ND (25000)	

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	SMW-07 1/26/06	SWMU6-03 7/13/99	SWMU6-03 7/21/99	SWMU6-NAF-01 2/4/04	SWMU6-NAF-02 2/4/04	SWMU6-NAF-03 2/4/04	SWMU6-NAF-04 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-02 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-03 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-04 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-05 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-06 2/4/04	SMW-07 1/26/06	SWMU6-03 7/13/99
8015B	BSVOC	112276	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L	ND (25000)												ND (25000)	
8015B MOD.	BSVOC	111466	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L			ND (100000)											
8015B MOD.	BSVOC	57556	PROPYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L			ND (100000)											
8015B MOD.	BSVOC	112276	TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL	UG/L			ND (100000)											
8260B	BSVOC	123911	1,4-DIOXANE	UG/L			ND (250)	ND (70)	ND (70)	ND (70)	ND (70)	ND (70)	ND (70)	ND (70)	ND (70)	ND (70)		
8270C	BSVOC	95943	1,2,4,5-TETRACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	120821	1,2,4-TRICHLOROBENZENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	99354	1,3,5-TRINITROBENZENE	UG/L				ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (10)		ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	BSVOC	99650	1,3-DINITROBENZENE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	123911	1,4-DIOXANE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	130154	1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE	UG/L				ND (10) R	ND (10) R	ND (10) R	ND (11) R	ND (20) R		ND (10) R	ND (20) R	ND (20) R		
8270C	BSVOC	130154	1,4-NAPHTHOQUINONE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	106503	1,4-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	UG/L				ND (60) R	ND (63) R	ND (62) R	ND (64) R	ND (120) R		ND (59) R	ND (120) R	ND (120) R		
8270C	BSVOC	90120	1-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	134327	1-NAPHTHYLAMINE	UG/L				ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (10)		ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	BSVOC	108601	2,2"-OXYBIS(1-CHLOROPROPANE)	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	58902	2,3,4,6-TETRACHLOROPHENOL	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	95954	2,4,5-TRICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	88062	2,4,6-TRICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	120832	2,4-DICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	105679	2,4-DIMETHYLPHENOL	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	51285	2,4-DINITROPHENOL	UG/L				ND (20)	ND (21)	ND (21)	ND (21)	ND (40)		ND (20)	ND (40)	ND (40)		
8270C	BSVOC	121142	2,4-DINITROTOLUENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	87650	2,6-DICHLOROPHENOL	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	606202	2,6-DINITROTOLUENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	53963	2-ACETYLAMINOFLUORENE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	53963	2-ACETYLANIMOFLUORENE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	91587	2-CHLORONAPHTHALENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	95578	2-CHLOROPHENOL	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	91576	2-METHYLNAPHTHALENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	95487	2-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	91598	2-NAPHTHYLAMINE	UG/L				ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (10)		ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	BSVOC	88744	2-NITROANILINE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	88755	2-NITROPHENOL	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	109068	2-PICOLINE	UG/L				ND (2) UJ	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	91941	3,3"-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	91941	3,3"-DICHLOROBENZIDINE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	119937	3,3"-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE	UG/L				ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (11)	ND (20)		ND (10)	ND (20)	ND (20)		
8270C	BSVOC	119937	3,3"-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE	UG/L														

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	SMW-07 1/26/06	SWMU6-03 7/13/99	SWMU6-03 7/21/99	SWMU6-NAF-01 2/4/04	SWMU6-NAF-02 2/4/04	SWMU6-NAF-03 2/4/04	SWMU6-NAF-04 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-02 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-03 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-04 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-05 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-06 2/4/04	SMW-07 1/26/06	SWMU6-03 7/13/99
8270C	BSVOC	56495	3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	108394	3-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	99092	3-NITROANILINE	UG/L				ND (1) UJ	ND (1) UJ	ND (1) UJ	ND (1) UJ	ND (2) UJ		ND (1) UJ	ND (2) UJ	ND (2) UJ		
8270C	BSVOC	534521	4,6-DINITRO-2-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L				ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (10)		ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	BSVOC	92671	4-AMINOBIPHENYL	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	101553	4-BROMOPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	59507	4-CHLORO-3-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	106478	4-CHLOROANILINE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	7005723	4-CHLOROPHENYL-PHENYLETHER	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	106445	4-METHYLPHENOL	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	100016	4-NITROANILINE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	100027	4-NITROPHENOL	UG/L				ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (10)	ND (11)	ND (20)		ND (10)	ND (20)	ND (20)		
8270C	BSVOC	56575	4-NITROQUINOLINE-1-OXIDE	UG/L				ND (20)	ND (21)	ND (21)	ND (21)	ND (40)		ND (20)	ND (40)	ND (40)		
8270C	BSVOC	99558	5-NITRO-O-TOLUIDINE	UG/L				ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (6)		ND (3)	ND (6)	ND (6)		
8270C	BSVOC	57976	7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ(A)ANTHRACENE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	57976	7,12-DIMETHYLBENZ(A)ANTHRACENE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	122098	A.A-DIMETHYLPHENETHYLAMINE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	83329	ACENAPHTHENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	208968	ACENAPHTHYLENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	98862	ACETOPHENONE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	62533	ANILINE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	120127	ANTHRACENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	140578	ARAMITE	UG/L				ND (1) UJ	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	56553	BENZO(A)ANTHRACENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	50328	BENZO(A)PYRENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	205992	BENZO(B)FLUORANTHENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	191242	BENZO(G,H,I)PERYLENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	207089	BENZO(K)FLUORANTHENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	100516	BENZYL ALCOHOL	UG/L				ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (10)		ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	BSVOC	111911	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY) METHANE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	111911	BIS(2-CHLOROETHOXY)METHANE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	111444	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL) ETHER	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	111444	BIS(2-CHLOROETHYL)ETHER	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	108601	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	39638329	BIS(2-CHLOROISOPROPYL)ETHER	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	117817	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) PHTHALATE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	117817	BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	23		6 J	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	85687	BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	85687	BUTYLBENZYL PHTHALATE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
					SMW-07	SWMU6-	SWMU6-	SWMU6-	SWMU6-	SWMU6-	SWMU6-	SWMU6-	SWMU6-	SWMU6-	SWMU6-	SWMU6-	SMW-07	SWMU6-

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	1/26/06	03 7/13/99	03 7/21/99	NAF-01 2/4/04	NAF-02 2/4/04	NAF-03 2/4/04	NAF-04 2/4/04	PZ-02 2/4/04	PZ-03 2/4/04	PZ-04 2/4/04	PZ-05 2/4/04	PZ-06 2/4/04	1/26/06	03 7/13/99
8270C	BSVOC	510156	CHLOROBENZILATE	UG/L				ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (6)		ND (3)	ND (6)	ND (6)		
8270C	BSVOC	218019	CHRYSENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	2303164	DIALATE TRANS/CIS	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	53703	DIBENZ(A,H)ANTHRACENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	53703	DIBENZO(A,H)ANTHRACENE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	132649	DIBENZOPURAN	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	84662	DIETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	84662	DIETHYLPHTHALATE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	131113	DIMETHYL PHTHALATE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	131113	DIMETHYLPHTHALATE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	84742	DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	84742	DI-N-BUTYLPHTHALATE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	4 J		3 J	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	117840	DI-N-OCTYL PHTHALATE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	117840	DI-N-OCTYLPHTHALATE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	122394	DIPHENYLAMINE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	62500	ETHYL METHANESULFONATE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	206440	FLUORANTHENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	86737	FLUORENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	118741	HEXACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	87683	HEXACHLOROBUTADIENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	77474	HEXACHLOROCYCLOPENTADIENE	UG/L				ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (5)	ND (10)		ND (5)	ND (10)	ND (10)		
8270C	BSVOC	67721	HEXACHLOROETHANE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	1888717	HEXACHLOROPROPENE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	193395	INDENO(1,2,3-C,D)PYRENE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	193395	INDENO(1,2,3-CD)PYRENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	465736	ISODRIN	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	78591	ISOPHORONE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	120581	ISOSAFROLE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	91805	METHAPYRILENE	UG/L				ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (6)		ND (3)	ND (6)	ND (6)		
8270C	BSVOC	66273	METHYL METHANESULFONATE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	91203	NAPHTHALENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	98953	NITROBENZENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	10595956	NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	55185	N-NITROSODIETHYLAMINE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	62759	N-NITROSODIMETHYLAMINE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	924163	N-NITROSO-DI-N-BUTYLAMINE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	924163	N-NITROSODI-N-BUTYLAMINE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	621647	N-NITROSO-DI-N-PROPYLAMINE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	86306	N-NITROSODIPHENYLAMINE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	10595956	N-NITROSOMETHYLETHYLAMINE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		

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Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	SMW-07 1/26/06	SWMU6-03 7/13/99	SWMU6-03 7/21/99	SWMU6-NAF-01 2/4/04	SWMU6-NAF-02 2/4/04	SWMU6-NAF-03 2/4/04	SWMU6-NAF-04 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-02 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-03 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-04 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-05 2/4/04	SWMU6-PZ-06 2/4/04	SMW-07 1/26/06	SWMU6-03 7/13/99
8270C	BSVOC	59892	N-NITROSOMORPHOLINE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	100754	N-NITROSOPIPERIDINE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	930552	N-NITROSOPYRROLIDINE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	126681	O,O,O-TRIETHYLPHOSPHOROTHIOAT	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	126681	O,O,O-TRIETHYLPHOSPHOROTHIOATE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	95534	O-TOLUIDINE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	60117	P-DIMETHYLAMINOAZOBENZENE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	608935	PENTACHLOROBENZENE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	82688	PENTACHLORONITROBENZENE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	87865	PENTACHLOROPHENOL	UG/L				ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (6)		ND (3)	ND (6)	ND (6)		
8270C	BSVOC	62442	PHENACETIN	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	85018	PHENANTHRENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	108952	PHENOL	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	106503	P-PHENYLENEDIAMINE	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	129000	PYRENE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	110861	PYRIDINE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	94597	SAFROLE	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	3689245	SULFOTEP	UG/L														
8270C	BSVOC	3689245	TETRAETHYLDITHIOPYROPHOSPHATE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	BSVOC	297972	THIONAZIN	UG/L				ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (2)	ND (4)		ND (2)	ND (4)	ND (4)		
8270C	BSVOC	297972	ZINOPHOS	UG/L														
8270C	D.HERB	23950585	PRONAMIDE	UG/L				ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (1)	ND (2)		ND (1)	ND (2)	ND (2)		
8270C	E.PEST	60515	DIMETHOATE	UG/L				ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (3)	ND (6)		ND (3)	ND (6)	ND (6)		
6010B	G.MET	7440702	CALCIUM	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7440473	CHROMIUM	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7440473	CHROMIUM TR	UG/L		10800												10800
6010B	G.MET	7439896	IRON	UG/L		1440000												1440000
6010B	G.MET	7439921	LEAD	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7439921	LEAD TR	UG/L		391												391
6010B	G.MET	7439954	MAGNESIUM	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7439965	MANGANESE	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7440020	NICKEL	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7440020	NICKEL TR	UG/L		2290												2290
6010B	G.MET	7440097	POTASSIUM	UG/L														
6010B	G.MET	7440235	SODIUM	UG/L														
7470A	G.MET	7439976	MERCURY	UG/L			ND (2)											
150.1	H.MISC	C006	PH	S.U.			1.52											
160.1	H.MISC	C010	TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS	UG/L														
300	H.MISC	16887006	CHLORIDE	UG/L			6710000	48200	191000	161000	28500	184000		24600		168000		
					SMW-07	SWMU6-	SWMU6-	SWMU6-	SWMU6-	SWMU6-	SWMU6-	SWMU6-	SWMU6-	SWMU6-	SWMU6-	SWMU6-	SMW-07	SWMU6-

ND = Non-detected at stated reporting limit

A blank space indicates that the parameter was not analyzed during the specified sampling event

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Table L-4
Summary Of Historical Analytical Results

Table L-4 Page 49

Method	Group	CAS No.	LabAnalyte	Units	1/26/06	03 7/13/99	03 7/21/99	NAF-01 2/4/04	NAF-02 2/4/04	NAF-03 2/4/04	NAF-04 2/4/04	PZ-02 2/4/04	PZ-03 2/4/04	PZ-04 2/4/04	PZ-05 2/4/04	PZ-06 2/4/04	1/26/06	03 7/13/99
300	H.MISC	16984488	FLUORIDE	UG/L			470000	ND (400)	28900	7800	5000	10800		540		68700		
300	H.MISC	14797558	NITRATE-N	UG/L														
300	H.MISC	14797650	NITRITE-N	UG/L														
300	H.MISC	14808798	SULFATE	UG/L														
310.2	H.MISC	EVS0036	TOTAL ALKALINITY	UG/L														
350.1	H.MISC	7664417	AMMONIA	UG/L														
353.2	H.MISC	C005	TOTAL NITRITE/NITRATE NITROGEN	UG/L														
365.4	H.MISC	7723140	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS	UG/L														
376.1	H.MISC	18496258	SULFIDE	UG/L														
415.1/9060	H.MISC	C012	TOC	UG/L														
418.1	H.MISC	EVS0133	PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS	UG/L			560											
8015B MOD.	H.MISC	EVS00046	TPH - DRO	UG/L														
8270C	H.MISC	EVS0487	DIALATE (CIS ISOMER)	UG/L														
8270C	H.MISC	EVS0488	DIALATE (TRANS ISOMER)	UG/L														

ND = Non-detected at stated reporting limit

A blank space indicates that the parameter was not analyzed during the specified sampling event

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Table L-5
Summary of Historical Analytical Results

Table L-5 Page 1

SOURCE NAME	DATE SAMPLED	CAS NO.	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNITS	METHOD NUMBER
I-S	02/03/04	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.05)	UG/L	01M-008-046
INSITU #1 SHALLOW	12/20/05	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.013)	UG/L	01M-008-046
INSITU #1 SHALLOW	02/13/07	3825261	APFO	ND (0.001)	UG/L	01M-008-046
INSITU #1 SHALLOW	02/27/08	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0022)	UG/L	01M-008-046
INSITU #1 SHALLOW	03/25/09	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0026)	UG/L	01M-008-046
INSITU #1 SHALLOW	03/24/10	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0035)	UG/L	01M-008-046
INSITU #2 DEEP	12/20/05	3825261	APFO	ND (0.027)	UG/L	01M-008-046
INSITU #2 SHALLOW	12/20/05	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.013)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-01	02/02/06	3825261	APFO	0.0333	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-01	02/13/07	3825261	APFO	0.037	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-01	02/27/08	3825261	APFO	0.069	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-01	03/25/09	3825261	APFO	0.057	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-01	03/23/10	3825261	APFO	0.053	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-02	02/02/06	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0023)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-02	02/13/07	3825261	APFO	ND (0.001)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-02	02/27/08	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0022)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-02	03/25/09	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0026)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-02	03/23/10	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.018)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-03	02/01/06	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0023)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-03	02/13/07	3825261	APFO	ND (0.001)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-03	02/28/08	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0022)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-03	03/25/09	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0026)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-03	03/24/10	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0035)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-04	01/24/06	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0023)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-04	02/13/07	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.0051)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-04	02/28/08	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.011)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-04	03/26/09	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.013)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-04	03/26/09	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.013)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-04	03/24/10	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0035)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-05	02/02/06	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0023)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-05	02/13/07	3825261	APFO	ND (0.001)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-05	02/28/08	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0022)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-05	03/26/09	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0026)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-05	03/26/09	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0026)	UG/L	01M-008-046
LTW-05	03/24/10	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0035)	UG/L	01M-008-046
MW-10D	06/20/05	3825261	APFO	ND (0.1)	UG/L	01M-008-046

ND = Non-detected at stated reporting limit
NQ = Not Quantifiable (Result is between MDL and PQL)

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Table L-5
Summary of Historical Analytical Results

Table L-5 Page 2

SOURCE NAME	DATE SAMPLED	CAS NO.	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNITS	METHOD NUMBER
MW-1S	01/28/03	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.05)	UG/L	01M-008-046
MW-1S	03/27/03	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.05)	UG/L	01M-008-046
MW-1S	06/20/05	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.05)	UG/L	01M-008-046
MW-1S	01/24/06	3825261	APFO	0.0378	UG/L	01M-008-046
MW-1S	02/14/07	3825261	APFO	0.05	UG/L	01M-008-046
MW-1S	02/27/08	3825261	APFO	0.045	UG/L	01M-008-046
MW-1S	03/26/09	3825261	APFO	0.053	UG/L	01M-008-046
MW-1S	03/24/10	3825261	APFO	0.069	UG/L	01M-008-046
MW-2S	06/20/05	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.05)	UG/L	01M-008-046
MW-5D	06/20/05	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.05)	UG/L	01M-008-046
MW-7S	10/18/05	3825261	APFO	0.0472	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-01	01/27/03	3825261	APFO	0.0649	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-01	03/27/03	3825261	APFO	0.0684	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-01	02/04/04	3825261	APFO	0.0619	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-01	06/15/05	3825261	APFO	0.104	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-01	10/13/05	3825261	APFO	0.151	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-01	02/01/06	3825261	APFO	0.115	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-02	02/04/04	3825261	APFO	0.303	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-02	06/15/05	3825261	APFO	0.338	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-02	10/14/05	3825261	APFO	0.246	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-02	02/01/06	3825261	APFO	0.316	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-03	02/04/04	3825261	APFO	1.53	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-03	06/15/05	3825261	APFO	0.663	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-03	10/14/05	3825261	APFO	0.872	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-03	01/25/06	3825261	APFO	0.434	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-04	02/04/04	3825261	APFO	0.123	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-04	06/17/05	3825261	APFO	0.0934	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-04	10/18/05	3825261	APFO	0.212	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-04	02/01/06	3825261	APFO	0.0653	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-05A	11/11/04	3825261	APFO	0.24	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-05A	10/13/05	3825261	APFO	0.187	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-05A	10/19/06	3825261	APFO	0.16	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-05B	11/11/04	3825261	APFO	ND (0.01)	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-06	06/16/05	3825261	APFO	0.262 J	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-06	10/14/05	3825261	APFO	0.535	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-06	01/31/06	3825261	APFO	0.303	UG/L	01M-008-046

ND = Non-detected at stated reporting limit
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Table L-5
Summary of Historical Analytical Results

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SOURCE NAME	DATE SAMPLED	CAS NO.	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNITS	METHOD NUMBER
NAF-07	06/16/05	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.05)	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-07	10/14/05	3825261	APFO	0.0851	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-07	01/31/06	3825261	APFO	0.065	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-08A	06/17/05	3825261	APFO	0.0721	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-08A	10/13/05	3825261	APFO	0.172	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-08A	01/31/06	3825261	APFO	0.0526	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-08B	06/21/05	3825261	APFO	ND (0.1)	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-08B	10/13/05	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.011)	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-08B	01/31/06	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.012)	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-09	06/16/05	3825261	APFO	0.08	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-09	10/13/05	3825261	APFO	0.121	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-09	02/01/06	3825261	APFO	0.0863	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-10	06/16/05	3825261	APFO	0.122	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-10	10/13/05	3825261	APFO	0.134	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-10	02/01/06	3825261	APFO	0.0883	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-11A	07/05/05	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.05)	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-11A	10/17/05	3825261	APFO	0.0206	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-11A	01/26/06	3825261	APFO	0.0482	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-11B	07/05/05	3825261	APFO	ND (0.01)	UG/L	01M-008-046
NAF-11B	10/17/05	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0022)	UG/L	01M-008-046
PW-01	01/25/06	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0023)	UG/L	01M-008-046
PW-02	01/25/06	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0023)	UG/L	01M-008-046
PW-03	01/25/06	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0023)	UG/L	01M-008-046
PW-04	01/25/06	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0023)	UG/L	01M-008-046
PW-05	01/25/06	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.012)	UG/L	01M-008-046
PW-06	01/25/06	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0023)	UG/L	01M-008-046
PZ-04	02/01/06	3825261	APFO	0.241 J	UG/L	01M-008-046
PZ-04	02/01/06	3825261	APFO	0.617	UG/L	01M-008-046
PZ-12	10/17/05	3825261	APFO	0.0207	UG/L	01M-008-046
PZ-12	12/13/05	3825261	APFO	0.0146	UG/L	01M-008-046
PZ-12	01/26/06	3825261	APFO	0.018	UG/L	01M-008-046
PZ-15	01/26/06	3825261	APFO	0.0316	UG/L	01M-008-046
PZ-16	01/26/06	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.012)	UG/L	01M-008-046
SHOWER EGS	12/13/05	3825261	APFO	3.83	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-01	01/27/03	3825261	APFO	ND (0.05)	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-01	03/27/03	3825261	APFO	ND (0.05)	UG/L	01M-008-046

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Table L-5
Summary of Historical Analytical Results

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SOURCE NAME	DATE SAMPLED	CAS NO.	ANALYTE	RESULT	UNITS	METHOD NUMBER
SMW-01	02/03/04	3825261	APFO	ND (0.01)	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-01	06/20/05	3825261	APFO	ND (0.01)	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-01	01/24/06	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0023)	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-01	02/12/07	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.0051)	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-01	02/27/08	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.011)	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-01	03/26/09	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0026)	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-01	03/23/10	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.018)	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-02	01/27/03	3825261	APFO	ND (0.05)	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-02	03/27/03	3825261	APFO	ND (0.05)	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-02	02/03/04	3825261	APFO	ND (0.01)	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-02	06/20/05	3825261	APFO	ND (0.01)	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-02	09/06/05	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.0073)	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-02	10/17/05	3825261	APFO	ND (0.0022)	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-02	01/26/06	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.012)	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-02B	10/17/05	3825261	APFO	ND (0.022)	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-04B	10/17/05	3825261	APFO	2.25	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-04B	11/10/05	3825261	APFO	2.51	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-04B	01/24/06	3825261	APFO	1.3	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-05	10/17/05	3825261	APFO	147	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-05	12/13/05	3825261	APFO	765	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-05P	02/22/06	3825261	APFO	6.5	UG/L	4500-CN D
SMW-05P	02/14/07	3825261	APFO	17	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-05P	02/28/08	3825261	APFO	2.7	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-05P	03/26/09	3825261	APFO	6.1	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-05P	03/24/10	3825261	APFO	9.2	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-06	12/13/05	3825261	APFO	0.224	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-06	01/26/06	3825261	APFO	0.261	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-07	10/17/05	3825261	APFO	0.0193	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-07	12/13/05	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.012)	UG/L	01M-008-046
SMW-07	01/26/06	3825261	APFO	NQ (<0.012)	UG/L	01M-008-046

ND = Non-detected at stated reporting limit
NQ = Not Quantifiable (Result is between MDL and PQL)

Submitted June 2007
Revised April 2015

SECTION M
CLOSURE EQUIVALENCY DETERMINATION

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works does not manage nor has ever managed any hazardous waste in on-site surface impoundments, land treatment units, or waste piles, therefore this section is not applicable.

ND = Non-detected at stated reporting limit
NQ = Not Quantifiable (Result is between MDL and PQL)

Submitted June 2007
Revised April 2015

SECTION N

Substantial Compliance And Financial Qualification

N-1 General Information

The Chemours Company FC, LLC (“Chemours”) is a science-based products and services corporation whose corporate headquarters is located in Wilmington, Delaware. Chemours’ three business segments, Chemical Solutions, Fluoroproducts, and Titanium Technologies, deliver customized solutions with a wide range of industrial and specialty chemical products for markets including plastics and coatings, textiles, mining, pulp and paper, water treatment, and healthcare.

Chemours Chemical Solutions business segment produces the major commodities, raw materials, and supplies for the chemical industry that include: ammonia, benzene, chlorine, chloroform, fluorspar, hydrofluoric acid, industrial gases, methanol, natural gas, perchloroethylene, petroleum coke, sodium hydroxide, sulfur, and titanium ore.

Chemours Fluoroproducts business segment is a leading global manufacturer of industrial and specialty fluorochemicals and fluoropolymers. The business' broad line of products include refrigerants, lubricants, propellants, solvents, fire extinguishants and electronic gases, which cover a wide range of industries and markets. Key brands include Chemours™ Teflon®, Capstone®, Dymel®, Isceon®, Suva®, Opteo®, Vertrel®, Zyron®, Vazo®, and Virkon®.

Chemours Titanium Technologies business segment is the world's largest manufacturer of titanium dioxide, and is dedicated to creating greater value for the coatings, paper, plastics, specialties, and minerals markets through service, brand, and product. The business' main products include its broad line of Chemours™ Ti-Pure® titanium dioxide products.

There are twenty-four (24) Chemours facilities within the United States that are listed on the EPA ECHO database system. Only one of those facilities is located in North Carolina.

The names and titles of all senior officers of Chemours as of July 1, 2015 are shown below. All of these senior officers can be reached at the Chemours corporate address of 1007 Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware, 19898.

Mark P. Vergnano	Chief Executive Officer
BC Chong	President, Titanium Technologies
Thierry Vanlancker	President, Fluoroproducts
Chris Siemer	President, Chemical Solutions
Bryan Snell	Senior Vice President – Productivity and Strategy
Beth Albright	Senior Vice President – Human Resources
Mark Newman	Senior Vice President and CFO
David Shelton	General Counsel and Corporate Secretary
Erich Parker	Vice President - Corporate Communications

As of March 5, 2015, the Board of Directors of Chemours has not been named or announced.

The names and addresses of the North Carolina hazardous waste facility that is operated by Chemours as of July 1, 2015, is shown below.

Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works
 22828 NC Highway 87 W
 Fayetteville, NC 28306

N-2 Substantial Compliance

N-2a In-State Facilities

The documentation that the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works has been operated in accordance with sound management practices and in substantial compliance with federal and state laws, regulations, and rules is provided in the summary tables titled “North Carolina Hazardous Waste Section Compliance History of Applicant and In-State Parent and Subsidiary Corporations” that are found at the back of this section.

N-2b Out-of-State Facilities

There are twenty-three (23) Chemours manufacturing facilities on the EPA ECHO database system that are located within the United States, but outside of North Carolina. The enforcement and compliance history of these facilities is provided in the summary table titled “North Carolina

Hazardous Waste Section Compliance History for Out-of-State Parent and Subsidiary Corporations” that is found at the back of this section.

N-3 Financial Qualification

See Section I for the documentation that the Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works has the required financial assurance to operate this facility.

Additionally, through the following information, the Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works’ has demonstrated to the NCDENR Hazardous Waste Section that The Chemours Company FC, LLC is financially qualified to carry out the activities for which the subject hazardous waste management permit is required:

- The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works’ annual operating costs for the five permitted hazardous waste units (one permitted hazardous waste container storage area and four permitted hazardous waste tanks) is approximately \$167,000 per year for labor and electricity.
- Per the 2014 Form 10-K Annual Report that was submitted from E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company to the United States Securities Exchange Commission, the business segments that comprise The Chemours Company FC, LLC has had a Pre-Tax Operating Income of greater than \$900,000,000 per year for each year from 2012 through 2014.
- Whereas the total annual operating costs of the hazardous waste units is estimated to be approximately \$167,000 per year at the Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works, and whereas the Pre-Tax Operating Income of The Chemours Company FC, LLC is in excess of \$900,000,000 per year, it is therefore demonstrated that Chemours is financially qualified to carry out the activities that are described in this Part B Permit.

N-4 Justification of Need

The Chemours Company - Fayetteville Works is not applying for a commercial hazardous waste management permit, therefore this section is not applicable.

North Carolina Hazardous Waste Section
Compliance History for
Applicant and In-State Parent and Subsidiary Corporations

Applicant Name: Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works
 Facility Name: Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works
 EPA ID Number: NCD047368642
 Location: 22828 NC Highway 87 W
Fayetteville, NC 28306

Environmental Program: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
 If permitted, Permit Type and Number: Hazardous Waste Management Permit NCD047368642
 (Relevant environmental federal and state permits/licenses)

Use a separate sheet for each facility and each type of permit.

Date of Violation	Description of Violation - Include violation class (i.e., Class I, II or III)	Amount of Penalty Assessed	Amount of Penalty Paid	Court Docket Number

Total Number of Inspections: Five during the past 5 years
 Total Number of Violations: None during the past 5 years

Total Amount of Penalties Assessed: \$ 0
 Total Amount of Penalties Paid: \$ 0

Has this facility ever been denied an environmental permit? If yes, explain. No

Is there a pending enforcement action against this facility that is not described above? No

North Carolina Hazardous Waste Section
Compliance History for
Applicant and In-State Parent and Subsidiary Corporations

Applicant Name: Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works
 Facility Name: Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works
 EPA ID Number: NCD047368642
 Location: 22828 NC Highway 87 W
Fayetteville, NC 28306

Environmental Program: Clean Air Act (CAA)
 If permitted, Permit Type and Number: NC Title V Air Permit No. 03735
 (Relevant environmental federal and state permits/licenses)

Use a separate sheet for each facility and each type of permit.

Date of Violation	Description of Violation - Include violation class (i.e., Class I, II or III)	Amount of Penalty Assessed	Amount of Penalty Paid	Court Docket Number

Total Number of Inspections: Five during the past 5 years
 Total Number of Violations: None during the past 5 years

Total Amount of Penalties Assessed: _____
 Total Amount of Penalties Paid: _____

Has this facility ever been denied an environmental permit? If yes, explain. No

Is there a pending enforcement action against this facility that is not described above? No

North Carolina Hazardous Waste Section
Compliance History for
Applicant and In-State Parent and Subsidiary Corporations

Applicant Name: Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works
 Facility Name: Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works
 EPA ID Number: NCD047368642
 Location: 22828 NC Highway 87 W
Fayetteville, NC 28306

Environmental Program: Clean Water Act (CWA)
 If permitted, Permit Type and Number: NPDES Wastewater Discharge Permit NC0003573
 (Relevant environmental federal and state permits/licenses)

Use a separate sheet for each facility and each type of permit.

Date of Violation	Description of Violation - Include violation class (i.e., Class I, II or III)	Amount of Penalty Assessed	Amount of Penalty Paid	Court Docket Number
02-06-2012	NOV due to the failure of an aquatic whole effluent toxicity test.	\$0	\$0	Not Applicable

Total Number of Inspections: Five during the past 5 years
 Total Number of Violations: 1

Total Amount of Penalties Assessed: \$ 0
 Total Amount of Penalties Paid: \$ 0

Has this facility ever been denied an environmental permit? If yes, explain. No

Is there a pending enforcement action against this facility that is not described above? No

North Carolina Hazardous Waste Section
Compliance History for
Applicant and In-State Parent and Subsidiary Corporations

Applicant Name: Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works Environmental Program: EPCRA Sec. 304 / CERCLA Sec. 103(a)
 Facility Name: Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works If permitted, Permit Type and Number: _____
 EPA ID Number: NCD047368642 (Relevant environmental federal and state permits/licenses)
 Location: 22828 NC Highway 87 W
Fayetteville, NC 28306 Use a separate sheet for each facility and each type of permit.

Date of Violation	Description of Violation - Include violation class (i.e., Class I, II or III)	Amount of Penalty Assessed	Amount of Penalty Paid	Court Docket Number
10-02-2010	CERCLA 109 Action For Penalty for late reporting of a release of methylene chloride above the reportable quantity.	\$ 13,917	\$ 13,917	CERCLA-04-2012-2022(b)

Total Number of Inspections: not applicable
 Total Number of Violations: 1

Total Amount of Penalties Assessed: \$ 13,917
 Total Amount of Penalties Paid: \$ 13,917

Has this facility ever been denied an environmental permit? If yes, explain. No

Is there a pending enforcement action against this facility that is not described above? No

North Carolina Hazardous Waste Section
Compliance History for Out-of-State Parent and Subsidiary Corporations

N-16

Facility Name	Facility Street	Facility City	Facility State	Facility ZIP Code	Program ID #	Inspections (5 yrs)	Informal Enforcement Actions / NOVs (5 yrs)	Formal Enforcement Actions (5 yrs)	Penalties (5 yrs)
CHEMOURS - EL DORADO PLANT	322 SOUTHFIELD CUTOFF	EL DORADO	AR	71730	AFS:0513901302	1	0	0	\$ 0
					RCR:ARR000017574	1	3	1	\$ 3,250
CHEMOURS - RED LION PLANT	766 GOVERNOR LEA ROAD	DELAWARE CITY	DE	19706	AFS:1000300673	3	0	0	\$ 0
					RCR:DER000502138	1	1	0	\$ 0
CHEMOURS - EDGE MOOR PLANT	104 HAY ROAD	EDGEMOOR	DE	19809	AFS:1000300010	3	3	0	\$ 0
					ICP:DE0000051	1	0	1	\$ 500,000
					RCR:DED000800284	1	1	0	\$ 0
CHEMOURS - STARKE FACILITY	OFF STATE ROUTE 230 FIVE MILES EAST OF STARKE	STARKE	FL	32091	AFS:1201900011	2	0	0	\$ 0
					ICP:FL0000051	6	6	0	\$ 0
					RCR:FLD004059200	2	2	0	\$ 0
CHEMOURS - WURLAND PLANT	400 HARRIS RD.	WURLAND	KY	41144	AFS:2108900001	6	3	1	\$ 3,500
					ICP:KY0000493	6	10	1	\$ 2,000
					RCR:KYD005005160	3	1	0	\$ 0
CHEMOURS - LOUISVILLE WORKS	4200 CAMP GROUND ROAD	LOUISVILLE	KY	40216	AFS:2111100062	4	0	2	\$ 57,750
					ICP:KY0001350	2	2	0	\$ 0
					RCR:KYD003924198	7	1	0	\$ 0
CHEMOURS - BURNSIDE PLANT	3460 HWY. 44	DARROW	LA	70725	AFS:2200500007	2	0	0	\$ 0
					ICP: LA0002771	2	0	0	\$ 0
					RCR:LAD980622112	1	0	0	\$ 0
CHEMOURS - DELISLE PLANT	7685 KILN DELISILE ROAD	PASS CHRISTIAN	MS	39571	AFS:2804700115	2	10	4	\$ 145,350
					ICP:MS0027294	2	0	0	\$ 0
					RCR:MSD096046792	5	1	0	\$ 0
FIRST CHEMICAL CORP	1001 INDUSTRIAL ROAD	PASCAGOULA	MS	39581	AFS: 2805900022	2	0	1	\$ 731,000
					ICP:MS110075	1	1	0	\$ 0
					RCR:MSD033417031	5	0	0	\$ 0
CHEMOURS - MORSES MILL PLANT	1400 PARK AVENUE	LINDEN	NJ	07036	AFS: 3403942182	1	1	0	\$ 0
					RCR: NJR000052456	0	0	0	\$ 0

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North Carolina Hazardous Waste Section
Compliance History for Out-of-State Parent and Subsidiary Corporations

N-17

Facility Name	Facility Street	Facility City	Facility State	Facility ZIP Code	Program ID #	Inspections (5 yrs)	Informal Enforcement Actions / NOV's (5 yrs)	Formal Enforcement Actions (5 yrs)	Penalties (5 yrs)
CHEMOURS - CHAMBERS WORKS PLANT	ROUTE 130 AND SHELL ROAD	DEEPWATER	NJ	08023	AFS:3403300006	6	6	15	\$ 821,455
					AFS:3403300125	7	0	0	\$ 0
					ICP:NJ0005100	3	0	0	\$ 0
					RCR:NJD002385730	252	42	6	\$ 777,125
					SDWA	2	0	0	\$ 0
					TSCA	1	0	0	\$ 0
CHEMOURS - NIAGARA PLANT	BUFFALO AVENUE & 26TH STREET	NIAGARA FALLS	NY	14302	AFS:3606300020	4	0	0	\$ 0
					ICP:NY0003328	2	0	1	\$ 0
					RCR:NYD002123503	1	0	0	\$ 0
CHEMOURS - FORT HILL PLANT	11215 BROWER RD.	NORTH BEND	OH	45052	AFS:3906100020	3	0	0	\$ 0
					ICP:OH0010090	2	1	0	\$ 0
					RCR:OHD088656525	1	0	0	\$ 0
INTERNATIONAL DIOXIDE, INC. (NORTH KINGSTOWN)	40 WHITECAP DRIVE	NORTH KINGSTOWN	RI	02852	RCR:RIR000513317	0	0	0	\$ 0
CHEMOURS - NEW JOHNSONVILLE PLANT	1 DUPONT ROAD	NEW JOHNSONVILLE	TN	37134	AFS:4708500007	7	1	1	\$ 4,000
					AFS:4708500057	1	0	0	\$ 0
					AFS:4777709941	0	0	0	\$ 0
					SDWA:TN0003779	3	21	0	\$ 0
					ICP:TN0001465	1	0	0	\$ 0
					RCR:TND004044491	1	0	0	\$ 0
CHEMOURS - MEMPHIS PLANT	2571 FITE ROAD	MEMPHIS	TN	38127	AFS:4715700097	5	0	0	\$ 0
					AFS:4715700819	2	0	0	\$ 0
					ICP:TN0001091	1	0	1	\$ 1,030
					RCR:TND007024672	3	0	0	\$ 0
CHEMOURS - LA PORTE PLANT	12501 STRANG RD.	LA PORTE	TX	77571	AFS:4820100011	1	1	0	\$ 0
					ICP:TX0007293	2	0	2	\$ 117,375
					RCR:TXD008079212	7	5	0	\$ 0

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North Carolina Hazardous Waste Section
Compliance History for Out-of-State Parent and Subsidiary Corporations

N-18

Facility Name	Facility Street	Facility City	Facility State	Facility ZIP Code	Program ID #	Inspections (5 yrs)	Informal Enforcement Actions / NOVs (5 yrs)	Formal Enforcement Actions (5 yrs)	Penalties (\$ 5 yrs)
CHEMOURS - BORDERLAND PLANT	6501 TROWBRIDGE DR.	EL PASO	TX	79905	RCR:TXR000077768	1	0	0	\$ 0
CHEMOURS – CORPUS CHRISTI PLANT	4127 HIGHWAY 361	INGLESIDE	TX	78362	AFS:4840900010	1	0	0	\$ 0
					ICP:TX0008907	2	1	0	\$ 0
					RCR:TXD063101794	4	5	0	\$ 0
					SDWA:TX2050035	0	0	0	\$ 0
CHEMOURS - BEAUMONT WORKS	5470 N TWIN CITY HWY	BEAUMONT	TX	77706	AFS:4824500003	2	13	10	\$ 157,875
					AFS:4824500163	1	0	0	\$ 0
					ICP:TX0004669	3	2	1	\$ 89,169
					RCR:TXD008081101	5	4	1	\$ 68,400
					RCR:TXR000011593	1	2	0	\$ 0
CHEMOURS - JAMES RIVER PLANT	1201 BELLWOOD ROAD	RICHMOND	VA	23237	AFS:5104100078	3	0	0	\$ 0
					ICP:VA0004880	1	1	1	\$ 1,820
					RCR:VAD000480665	2	0	0	\$ 0
CHEMOURS - BELLE PLANT	901 WEST DUPONT AVENUE	BELLE	WV	25015	AFS:5403900001	4	2	2	\$ 1,331,040
					ICI:03-2012-0175	n/a	0	1	\$ 750
					ICP:WV0002399	2	0	0	\$ 0
					RCR:WVD005012851	12	1	1	\$ 47,820
CHEMOURS - WASHINGTON WORKS PLANT	8480 DUPONT RD	WASHINGTON	WV	26181	AFS:5410700001	2	1	1	\$ 800,000
					ICP:WVG610958	1	0	0	\$ 0
					ICP:WV0001279	1	0	1	\$ 0
					ICP:WV0076538	0	0	0	\$ 0
					RCR:WVD045875291	9	0	0	\$ 0

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SECTION AA
AIR EMISSION STANDARDS FOR PROCESS VENTS

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not have any process vents associated with the distillation, fractionation, thin-film evaporation, solvent extraction, air stripping, or stream stripping of hazardous waste with organic concentrations of at least 10 parts per million by weight (ppmw). Therefore this subpart is not applicable.

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SECTION BB
AIR EMISSION STANDARDS FOR EQUIPMENT LEAKS

BB-1 Applicability

Any air emissions from equipment at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works that manage hazardous waste with organic concentrations of at least 10 parts per million by weight (ppmw) are subject to the requirements of Parts 264 and 265 Subpart BB. This includes units that are subject to the permitting requirements of 40 CFR part 270, units (including a hazardous waste recycling unit) that are not exempt from permitting under the provisions of 40 CFR 262.34(a), and units (including hazardous waste recycling units) that are exempt from permitting under the provisions of 40 CFR 262.34(a) (i.e., a "90-day" tank or container).

Each piece of equipment that is subject to the Subpart BB requirements is identified with a numbered yellow plastic disk, and as such it is readily distinguished from other pieces of equipment.

All equipment subject to Subpart BB are marked as such on the appropriate process and instrument ("P&I") drawings. Those P&I drawings are listed in Attachment BB-1 at the back of this section and are available to NCDENR personnel upon request during site inspections.

BB-2 Exclusions

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works has no equipment that is excluded from the requirements of 40 CFR 264.1052 to 1060.

BB-3 Equipment Standards

BB-3a Pumps in Light Liquid Service

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works meets the standards for pumps in light liquid service. Pumps are monitored monthly for leaks pursuant to Parts 264.1052(a)(1) and 270.25(d). A visual inspection for pump seal leakage is conducted on a weekly basis. A leak detection occurs if a leak detection instrument reads 10,000 parts per million (ppm) or greater, or there are indications of liquids dripping from the pump seal. Leak repairs are made within 15 calendar days after detection with the first attempt at repair being made within five days of detection.

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BB-3b Compressors

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not have compressors that are applicable to this standard.

BB-3c Pressure Relief Devices in Gas/Vapor Service

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works meets the standards for pressure relief devices. No pressure relief device releases detectable emissions, except during pressure releases. Within five (5) calendar days after a pressure release, no detectable emissions emanate from pressure release device.

BB-3d Sampling Connecting Systems

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works has in-situ sampling systems and sampling systems without purges which are exempt from the requirements of 40 CFR 264.1055(a) and (b).

BB-3e Valves

Each open-ended valve or line in units that manage hazardous waste at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works is equipped with a cap, blind flange, plug, or a second valve that seals the open end at all times except during operations.

BB-3f Valves in Gas/Vapor Service or in Light Liquid Service

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works meets the standards for valves in gas/vapor service or in light liquid service pursuant to Parts 264.1057(a) through (e) and 270.25(d). Each valve in gas/vapor or light liquid service is monitored monthly. If an instrument reading of 10,000 ppm or greater is measured, a leak is detected. Any valve for which a leak is not detected for two successive months is monitored the first month of every succeeding quarter, beginning with the next quarter, until a leak is detected. However, if a leak is detected, the valve is monitored

monthly until a leak is not detected for two successive months. Leak repairs are made within fifteen (15) calendar days after detection with the first attempt at repair being made within five (5) days of detection. Certain valves in units managing hazardous waste at the facility meet

specific exceptions to the monitoring schedule and include unsafe-to-monitor valves, no detectable emissions, and difficult-to-monitor valves.

BB-3g Pumps and Valves in Heavy Liquid Service, Pressure Relief Device in Light Service, and Flanges and Other Connectors

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works meets the standards for pumps and valves in heavy liquid service, pressure relief device in light service, and flanges and other connectors pursuant to Parts 264.1058, 264.1063(b), and 270.25(d). Monitoring is done within five (5) days after a leak is found by sight, sound, smell, or other detection method. A leak is detected if a leak detection instrument reads 10,000 ppm or greater. Leak repairs are made within (15) calendar days after detection with the first attempt at repair being made within five (5) days of detection. Any connector that is inaccessible or is ceramic or ceramic-lined is exempt from the monitoring requirements of 40 CFR 264.1058(a) and 264.1064.

BB-4 Testing

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works uses Reference Method 21 for compliance testing.

BB-5 Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works complies with the record keeping requirements of Section 264.1064. The semiannual report is submitted according to requirements of Section 264.1065.

Attachment BB-1

**List of Process and Instrument Drawings Showing Locations of
Equipment Subject to Part 264 and Part 265 Subpart BB**

ESI11710
W1207804
W1208024
W1295395
W1297397
W1297399
W1297409
W1297413
W1305602
W1338977
W1339091
W1339177
W1339182
W1520749
W1520750
W1535321
W1558133
W1650221
W553416
W553419
W556014
W560011
W560130
W560131
W563480
W906093

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SECTION CC
AIR EMISSION STANDARDS FOR TANKS, SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS AND
CONTAINERS

CC-1 General Applicability

Any air emissions from tanks or containers at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works that treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste are subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 264, Subparts I or J except as provided otherwise are subject to the requirements of Parts 264 and 265 Subpart CC. The Chemours Company Fayetteville Works does not treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste in surface impoundments and is therefore not subject to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 264, Subpart K.

CC-2 Exemptions from 40 CFR 264.1084 -264.1087 Standards

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not have any units that are exempt from the 40 CFR 264.1084 through 264.1087 standards.

CC-3 Standards: Tanks

CC-3a Applicability of Tank Standards: Tank Level 1 and Tank Level 2

All tanks managing hazardous waste at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works that satisfy the conditions specified in 40 CFR 264.1084(b)(1)(i-iii) use either Tank Level 1 or Tank Level 2 controls. The hazardous waste has a maximum organic vapor pressure that is less than the maximum organic vapor pressure limit for the respective tank's design capacity category. The hazardous waste is not heated to a temperature greater than temperature at which maximum organic vapor pressure of waste is determined for purposes of compliance. The hazardous waste is not treated using a waste stabilization process, as defined in 40 CFR 265.1081. Tanks that do not satisfy these conditions use Tank Level 2 controls.

CC-3b Design Standards: Tanks

CC-3b(1) Tank Level 1

All hazardous waste tanks at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works that are subject to Tank Level 1 control are equipped with fixed roof and closure devices pursuant to Part 264.1084(c)(2) and (3).

CC-3b(2) Tank Level 2

All hazardous waste tanks at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works that are subject to Tank Level 2 control are operated as pressure tanks pursuant to Part 264.1084(d)4.

CC-3c Operating Standards: Tanks

CC-3c(1) Tank Level 1

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works determines the maximum organic vapor pressure for hazardous waste at the frequencies specified in 264.1084(c)(1). The fixed roof is installed with each closure device secured in closed position, whenever hazardous waste is in tank.

CC-3c(2) Tank Level 2

All hazardous waste tanks at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works that are subject to Tank Level 2 control follow the operating procedures for pressure tanks pursuant to Part 264.1084(h)(3).

CC-3d Transfer of Hazardous Waste from Other Tanks or Surface Impoundments

All hazardous waste at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works is transferred by using continuous hard-piping or another closed system that does not allow exposure of hazardous waste to environment pursuant to Part 264.1084(j)(1).

CC-4 Surface Impoundments

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not treat, store or dispose of hazardous waste in surface impoundments and is therefore not subject to the requirements of Part 264.1085.

CC-5 Containers

CC-5a Applicability of Container Standards: Container Levels 1 - 3

Containers with design capacity greater than 0.1 m³ and less than or equal to 0.46 m³ and containers with design capacity greater than 0.46 m³ that are not in light material service at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works are subject to Container Level 1 standards of Part 264.1086. Container Level 2 standards of Part 264.1086 apply to containers with a design capacity greater than 0.46 m³ that are in light material service. There are no containers that are subject to Container Level 3 standards at the Chemours Company Fayetteville Works.

CC-5b Design Standards: Containers

CC-5b(1) Container Level 1

All hazardous waste containers at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works that are subject to Container Level 1 controls are defined as a container that meets DOT regulations on packaging pursuant to Part 264.1086(c)(1)(i) and (f).

CC-5b(2) Container Level 2

All hazardous waste containers at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works that are subject to Container Level 2 controls are defined as a container that meets DOT regulations on packaging pursuant to Part 264.1086(d)(1)(i) and (f).

CC-5b(3) Container Level 3

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not have any containers using Level 3 controls as defined in Part 264.1086(e)(1).

CC-5c Operating Standards: Containers**CC-5c(1) Container Level 1**

All hazardous waste containers at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works that are subject to Container Level 1 controls have installed covers and closure devices and each closure device is secure and maintained in a closed position, except as specified in Part 264.1086(c)(3).

CC-5c(2) Container Level 2

All hazardous waste containers at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works that are subject to Container Level 2 controls have installed covers and closure devices and each closure device is secure and maintained in a closed position, except as specified in Part 264.1086(c)(3).

CC-6 Closed-Vent Systems and Control Devices

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works does not have any closed-vent system and control device used to control air emissions under 40 CFR Part 264, Subpart CC.

CC-7 Inspection, Monitoring, and Repair

Each tank and container that manages hazardous waste subject to Subpart CC requirements at the Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works is inspected, monitored, and repaired in accordance with the 40 CFR Part 264, Subpart CC requirements.

CC-8 Recording and Reporting

The Chemours Company – Fayetteville Works complies with the recordkeeping requirements specified at 40 CFR 264.1089 and the reporting requirements specified at 40 CFR 264.1090.